THE DAILY SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, State Printer.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The SENTINEL is published every morning except Sunday, on the following terms:

For one month,	$1.00
For two months,	2.00
Three months,	3.00
Six months	5.00

☞ We solicit the aid of our friends in extending our circulation.

DAILY SENTINEL.

"I WOULD RATHER BE RIGHT THAN BE PRESIDENT."—Henry Clay.

VOL. I. RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25, 1866. NO. 218.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements occupying not more than 16 lines of minion type which constitutes a square:

1 Insertion	$1.00	2 weeks	$ 6.00
2 "	1.50	1 month	10.00
3 "	2.00	3 months	15.00
4 "	2.50	3 "	20.00
5 "	3.00	6 "	30.00
1 week	3.50		

Special notices, under a special head, will be charged one dollar per square for each insertion.

Funeral notices will be charged as advertisements.

The simple announcement of a death or marriage will not be charged.

[OFFICIAL.]

SCHEDULE OF STAMP DUTIES.

FROM AND AFTER AUGUST 1, 1864.

Acknoweldgement,

Of deeds ... exempt.

Affidavit.

Affidavit ... 5 cts.
Affidavit in suits or legal proceedings ... exempt.

Agreement,

Or Appraisment (for each sheet, or piece of paper on which the same is written) ... 5cts.

Assignment,

Or transfer of mortgage, lease, or policy of insurance, the same duty as the original instrument
Assignment of patent right ... 5cts.

Bank Checks,

Drafts or orders, &c., at sight or on demand ... 2cts.

Bills of Exchange,

[FOREIGN,]

[Foreign,) drawn in, but payable out of, the United States, each bill of set of three or more, must be stamped.

For every bill of each set, where the sum made payable does not exceed one hundred dollars, or the equivalent thereof in any foreign currency in which such bills may be expressed, according to the standard of value fixed by the United States ... 2cts

For every additional hundred dollars, or fractional part thereof, in excess of one hundred dollars ... 2cts

(Foreign,) drawn in, but payable out of, the United States, (if drawn singly or in cuplicate,) pay the same duty as Inland Bills of Exchange.

[The acceptor or acceptors of any Bill of Exchange, or order for the payment of any sum of money drawn, or purporting to be drawn, in any foreign country, but payable in the United States, must, before paying or accepting the same, place thereupon a stamp indicating the duty.]

Bills of Exchange,

[INLAND.]

(Inland, draft or order) payable otherwise than at sight or on demand and any promissory note, whether payable on demand or at a time designated, (except bank notes issued for circulation, and checks made and intended to be, and which shall be forthwith presented for payment,) for a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars ... 5 cts.

For every additional $100, or fractional part thereof ... 5 cts.

[The warrant of attorney to confess judgment on a note or bond is exempt from stamp duty, if the note or bond is properly stamped.]

Bills of Lading,

Of vessels from ports of the United States to British North America ... exempt

Bills of lading or receipt for goods to any part of the United States ... 10 cts.

Bills of Sale.

Of any vessel, or part thereof, when the consideration does not exceed five hundred dollars ... 50 cts.

Bill of sale exceeding $500, and not exceeding $1,000 ... $1 00

Bill of Sale exceeding $1,000, for each $500, or fractional part thereof ... 50cts.

Bills of Sale of personal property, other than ship or vessel) ... 5 cts

Bonds,

Personal for the payment of money. (See Mortgage.)
Bond, official ... $1 00

Bond for indemnifying any person for the payment of any sum of money, where ultimately recoverable thereupon is $1,000, or less ... 50 cts.

Bond where the money recoverable exceeds $1,000, or fractional part thereof ... 50 cts.

Bond of any description, other than such as are required in legal proceedings, and such as are not otherwise charged in this Schedule ... 25 cts.

Certificates,

Of deposit in bank, sum not exceeding one hundred dollars ... 1 cts.

Certificates of deposit in bank, sum exceeding one hundred dollars ... 5 cts.

Certificates of stock in an incorporated company ... 25 cts.

Certificates general. ... 5cts.

Certificates of record upon the instrument recorded ... exempt.

Certificates of record upon the book ... exempt

Certificate of weight or measurement of animals, coal, wood, or other articles, except weighers' and measurers' returns ... exempt.

Certificates of a qualification of a Justice of the Peace, Commissioner of Deeds, or Notary Public ... 5 cts.

Certificates of search of records ... 5 cts.

Certificates that certain papers are on file. ... 5 cts.

Certificates that certain papers cannot be found ... 5 cts.

Certificates of redemption of land sold for taxes ... 5cts.

Certificates of birth, marriage, and death ... 5 cts.

Certificates of qualification of school teachers ... 5 cts.

Certificates of profits in an incorporated company for a sum not less than $1, and not exceeding $50 ... 10 cts.

Certificates exceeding $50, and not exceeding $1,000 ... 25 cts

Certificate exceeding 1,000 for every additional $1,000 or fractional part thereof ... 25cts.

Certificates of damage, or otherwise, and all other certificates for documents, issued by any port warden, marine surveyor, or other person acting as such ... 25 cts.

Certified Transcripts,

Of judgments, satisfaction of judgments, and of all papers recorded on file ... 5 cts.

(N. B.—As a general rule, every certificate which has, or may have, a legal value in any court of law or equity, will require a stamp duty of 5 cts.)

Charter Party,

Or letter, memorandum, or other writing between the captain, owner, or agent of any ship, vessel, or steamer and any other person, relating to the charter of the same, if the registered tonnage of said ship, vessel, or steamer does not exceed one hundred and fifty tons ... $1 00

Charter party exceeding one hundred and fifty tons, and not exceeding three hundred tons ... $3 00

Charter party exceeding three hundred tons, and not exceeding six hundred tons ... $5 00

Charter party exceeding six hundred tons. ... $10 00

Check,

Or order for the payment, of any sum of money exceeding $10, drawn upon any person other than a bank, banker or trust company, at sight or on demand ... 2 cts.

Contract.

(See Agreement.)
Contract, broker's. ... 10 cts.

Conveyance,

Deed, instrument, or writing, whereby land, tenements, or other realty sold, shall be conveyed the actual value of which does not exceed $500. ... 50 cts.

Conveyance exceeding $500, and not exceeding $1,000 ... $1 00

Conveyance for every additional $500, or fractional part thereof in excess of $1,000. ... 50 cts.

Endorsement

Of any negotiable instrument ... exempt.

Entry

Of any goods, wares, or merchandise at any custom-house, either for consumption or warehousing, not exceeding one hundred dollars in value. ... 25 cts.

Entry exceeding one hundred dollars, and not exceeding five hundred dollars in value. ... 50 cts.

Entry exceeding five hundred dollars in value. ... $1 00

Entry for withdrawal of any goods or merchandise from bonded warehouse. ... 50 cts.

Gauger

Returns, if for quantity not exceeding 500 gallons, gross. ... 10 cts.

Gauger, exceeding 500 gallons. ... 25 cts.

Insurance.

(Marine, Inland, and Fire,) where the consideration paid for the insurance, in cash, premium notes, or both, does not exceed $10 ... 10 cts.

Insurance, exceeding $10, and not exceeding $50. ... 25 cts.

Insurance, exceeding $50 ... 50 cts.

Insurance (Life,) when the amount insured does not exceed $1,000. ... 25 cts

Insurance exceeding $1,000, and not exceeding $5,000. ... 10 cts.

Insurance, exceeding $5,000. ... $1 00

Insurance, limited to injury to persons while traveling. ... exempt.

Lease,

Of lands or tenements, where rent does not exceed $300 per annum. ... 50 cts.

Lease exceeding $300, for each additional $200 or fractional part thereof in excess of $300. ... 50 cts.

Lease perpetual, subject to stamp duty as a "conveyance," the stamp duty to be measured by resolving the annual rental into a capital sum

Lease, clause of guaranty of payment of rent, incorporated or indorsed, five cents additional.

Manifest,

For custom house entry or clearance of the cargo of any ship, vessel, or steamer for a foreign port, if the registered tonnage of such ship, vessel, or steamer does not exceed 300 tons. ... $1 00

Manifest exceeding 300 tons and not exceeding 600 tons. ... 3 00

Manifest exceeding 600 tons. ... 5 00

Measurers' Returns,

If or quantity not exceeding one thousand bushels ... 10 cts.

Measurers' Returns exceeding one thousand bushels. ... 25 cts

Mortgage,

Trust deed, bill of sale, or personal bond for the payment of money exceeding $100, and not exceeding $500. ... 50 cts.

Mortgage exceeding $500, for every additional $500, or fractional part thereof in excess of $500. ... 50 cts.

Pawners' Checks.

Pawners' Checks. ... 5 cts.

Pension Paper.

Powers of attorney, and all other papers relating to applications for bounties, arrearages of pay or pensions, or to receipt thereof. ... exempt.

Passage Tickets,

From the United States to a foreign port costing not more than $35. ... 50 cts.

Passage Ticket from the United States to a foreign port, costing more than $35, and not exceeding $50. ... $1 00

Passage Ticket for every additional $50, or fractional part thereof in excess of $50. ... $1 00

Power of Attorney,

To sell or transfer stock, or collect dividends the con. ... 25 cts.

Power of Attorney to vote at election of incorporated company ... 10 cts.

Power of Attorney to receive or collect rents ... 25 cts.

Power of Attorney to sell, or convey, or rent, or lease real estate. ... $1 00

Power of Attorney for any other purpose. ... 50 cts.

Probate of Will,

Or letters of administration, where the value of both real and personal estate does not exceed $2,000. ... $1 00

Probate of Will for every additional $1,000, or fractional part thereof in excess of $2,000 ... 50 cts.

Probate of Will, bonds of executors, administrators, guardians, and trustees, are each subject of a stamp duty of ... $1 00

Probate of Will certificate of appointment. ... 5 cts.

Protest

Upon bill, note, check, or draft. ... 25 cts.

Promissory Note.

(See Bills of Exchange, Inland.)

Promissory deposit note to mutual insurance companies, when policy is subject to duty. ... exempt.

Promissory Notes, renewal of, subject to same duty as an original note.

Quit Claim Deed,

To be stamped as a conveyance, except when given as a release of a mortgage by the mortgagee to the mortgager, in which case it is exempt.

Receipts

For the payment of any sum of money or debt due exceeding $20, or for the delivery of any property ... 2 cts.

Receipt for satisfaction of any mortgage or judgment or decree of any court ... exempt.

Sheriffs' Return,

Return on writ, or other process. ... exempt.

Trust Deed.

Made to secure a debt, to be stamped as a mortgage.

Trust Deed, conveying estate to uses, to be stamped as a conveyance.

Warehouse Receipts

For any goods, wares, or merchandise, not otherwise provided for, deposited or stored in any public or private warehouse, not exceeding $500 in value. ... 10 cts.

Warehouse Receipt exceeding $500, and not exceeding $1,000. ... 20 cts.

Warehouse Receipt exceeding $1,000, for every additional $1,000, or fractional part thereof in excess of $1,000. ... 10 cts.

Warehouse Receipts for any goods, &c., not otherwise provided for, stored or deposited in any public or private warehouse or yard ... 25 cts.

Writs and Legal Documents.

Writ, or other original process by which any suit is commenced in any court of record, either of law or equity ... 50 cts.

Writ, or other original process issued by a court not of record, where the amount claimed is $100, or over. ... 50 cts

Upon every confession of judgment or over, except in cases where the tax for a writ has been paid. ... 50 cts.

Writs, or other process on appeals from justices' courts, or other courts of inferior jurisdiction, to a court of record. ... 50 cts.

Warrant of distress, when the amount of rent claimed does not exceed $100. ... 25 cts.

Warrant of distress, when amount exceeds $100. ... 50 cts.

Writs, summons, and other process issued by a justice of the peace, police or municipal court, of no greater jurisdiction than a justice of the peace in the same State ... exempt.

Writs, and other process in any criminal or other suits commenced by the United States or any State. ... exempt.

Official documents, instruments, and papers issued or used by officers of the United States Government. ... exempt.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Revenue stamps may be used indiscriminately upon any of the matters or things enumerated in Schedule B, except proprietary and playing card stamps, for which a special use has been provided.

Postage stamps cannot be used in payment of the duty chargeable on instruments.

It is the duty of the maker of an instrument to affix and cancel the stamp required thereon. If he neglects to do so, the party for whose use it is made may stamp it before it is used; but in no case can it be legally used without a stamp; and if issued after the 30th of June, 1864, and used without a stamp, it cannot be afterwards effectually stamped. Any failure upon the part of the maker of an instrument to appropriately stamp it renders him liable to a penalty of two hundred dollars.

Suits are commenced in many States by other process than writ, viz: summons, warrant, publication, petition, &c., in which cases these, as the original processes, severally require stamps.

Writs of scire facias are subject to stamp duty as original processes

The jurat of an affidavit, taken before a Justice of the Peace, Notary Public, or other officer duly authorized to take affidavits, is held to be a certificate, and subject to a stamp duty of five cents, except when taken in suits or legal proceedings

Certificates of loan, in which there shall appear any written or printed evidence of an amount of money to be paid on demand, or at a time designated, are subject to stamp duty as "Promissory Notes."

The assignment of a mortgage is subject to the same stamp duty as that imposed upon the original instrument; that is to say, for every sum of five hundred dollars, or any fractional part thereof of the amount secured by the mortgage at the time of its assignment, there must be fixed a stamp or stamps denoting a duty of fifty cents

When two or more persons join in the execution of an instrument, the stamp to which the instrument is liable under the law may be affixed and canceled by any one of the parties.

In conveyances of real estate, the law provides that the stamp affixed must answer to the value of the estate or interest conveyed.

No stamp is required on any warrant of attorney accompanying a bond or note, when such bond or note has affixed thereto the stamp or stamps denoting the duty required; and whenever any bond or note is secured by mortgage, but one stamp duty is required on such papers, such stamp duty being the highest rate required for such instruments, or either of them. In such case, a note or memorandum of the value or denomination of the stamp affixed should be made upon the margin or in the acknowledgment of the instrument when is not stamped

WE STRIVE TO PLEASE.

FARRIS & LACK,

MERCHANT TAILORS & CLOTHIERS,

Fayetteville Street, Raleigh N. C.

Have just received their Spring stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, READY MADE CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, SHIRTS, COLLARS, CRAVATS, AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

These Goods were purchased at low rates for CASH, and will be sold at prices which will enable us to live and let our patrons live.

If you want Fine French Cloths and Cassimeres call at FARRISS & LACK'S.
If you want fine German or American Goods, call at FARRISS & LACK'S
If you want good Ready Made Clothing, call at FARRISS & LACK'S
If you want Cheap Clothing, call at FARRISS & LACK'S
If you want good Clothing made in good Style, call at FARRISS & LACK'S

We say nothing of our STYLE AND TASTE as we prefer that our work should speak for us and not we should speak for our work. We refer any one desiring information on this point to our patrons.

We do not say we have more goods than any one else, and that we will sell lower than any one else, but we do say we have a good stock, and are receiving weekly accessions thereto. We will say further that we have bought these goods and intend to sell them.

If you want bargains, GIVE US A CALL.

Cotton, Corn, Bacon, Flour and Land taken in exchange for Goods.

GIVE US A CALL.

April 7-203-tf. FARRISS & LACK.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD:

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, April 6th, 1866.

The Public are informed that the speed over this road has been increased and close connections are made with all trains going North & South. Passengers do not change Cars from Charlotte to Weldon.

To Baltimore, and other Cities North, the fare is as low as by any other route and time as quick.

Through tickets to all places North by both Petersburg and Richmond and Washington City, and by Norfolk and Bay Steamers, and to the Principal Cities in the North West, via Baltimore & Ohio Rail road—Baggage checked through. To Shippers very great inducements are offered. It is the quickest, as fast, and as cheap as by any other route. Freight is shipped through without breaking bulk from Charlotte to Norfolk. The connections at Norfolk with Superior Ocean Steamers commend this route to all interested in shipping.

A. JOHNSON,
Raleigh, April 9-204-1m. SUPT.

BANK OF CAPE FEAR.

A GENERAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Cape Fear, to be held at their banking house in Wilmington, on Thursday, the 3rd day of May next, is called to consider the general affairs of the Bank, and particularly whether proceedings shall be instituted on the part of the Bank, under the act of the General Assembly of this State, entitled "An Act to enable the Banks of this State to close their business," ratified March 12th. J. G. BURR, Cashr.

Wilmington N. C. April 14 2-10 tdm

Standard, "Old North State," Salisbury, Greensboro' Patriot, Salem Press, Fayetteville News and Newbern Times publish till May 1, and forward accounts to Principal Bank at Wilmington.

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

OF RALEIGH, N. C.

OFFICERS.

CHARLES E. JOHNSON, M. D., *President.*
HIRAM W. HUSTED, *Vice President.*
R. H. BATTLE, *Secretary.*

DIRECTORS.

CHARLES E. JOHNSON, EVERARD HALL,
HIRAM W. HUSTED, JAMES M. TOWLES,
WILLIAM H. JONES, QUENTIN BUSBEE,
CHARLES B. ROOT, JOHN G. WILLIAMS,
WILLIAM H. McKEE, M. D WILLIAM R MILLER,
KEMP P. BATTLE, ALBERT JOHNSON,
R. H. BATTLE.

Policies issued payable after death, or when the Insurer shall attain a certain age, *free from the claims of creditors, if parties insure for the benefit of wife and children.* Premiums, over thirty dollars, may be paid, half in cash and half in premium note on *Life Policies.*

Office of the company in the Bank of Cape Fear in Raleigh.

All communications for the office in Raleigh must be addressed to R. H. BATTLE, Sec'y.
March 8 177-d3m. Raleigh N. C.

WILMINGTON & WELDON RAILROAD.

OFFICE CHIEF ENGINEER AND SUP'T., WILMINGTON, Mar. 22, 1866.

CHANGE OF SCEDULE.

On and after the 25th inst., TRAINS will run over this road as follows:

MAIL AND PASSENGER TRAINS,

Leave Wilmington daily at ... 9 30 P. M.
Arrive at Goldsboro' at ... 3 46 A. M.
Arrive at Weldon at ... 9 45 A. M.
Leave Weldon daily at ... 1 30 P. M.
Arrive at Goldsboro' at ... 7 12 P. M.
Arrive at Wilmington at ... 1 45 A. M.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAINS,

Leave Wilmington daily except Sundays at ... 6 A. M.
Arrive at Goldsboro' at ... 1 30 P. M.
Arrive at Weldon at ... 8 45 P. M.
Leave Weldon daily except Sundays at ... 6 A. M.
Arrive at Goldsboro' at ... 12 47 P. M.
Arrive at Wilmington at ... 8 45 P. M.

The Mail trains make close connections through to New York and Charleston by inland and Bay routes, also with Raleigh and Gaston trains.

Trains leave Goldsboro at 4 A. M., and 5 P. M., going West, and 8 15 A. M., going East. Trains from the West arrive at Goldsboro at 12 40 A. M, and 7 45 A. M., from the East at 9 45 P. M.

All dry goods and light groceries will be carried by these daily Freight trains, and close connections will be made with trains on the N. C. Railroad, daily except Sundays. Goods by steamers will be sent forward the day after they are received into the Warehouse. No extra charge by this train, which we hope our patrons, old as well as new, will notice.

We do not underbid our neighbors, but work as low as any, and will deliver as promptly as the best, and claims for loss or damage will be adjusted at once, if presented according to our rules.

S. L. FREMONT,
Engineer and Superintendent.
March 26-193 1m.

SWEPSON & PULLIAM,

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND Commission Merchants,

No. 14 FAYETTEVILLE STREET, RALEIGH, N. C.

GEO. W. SWEPSON, R. W. PULLIAM.

JUST RECEIVED,

Muscovada Molasses,
Extra C Sugars,
Prime Factory Cheese,
No. 1 Mackerel in Kitts.

Offered to the trade at LOWEST PRICES.

SWEPSON & PULLIAM,
March 20, 187, tf. 14 Fayetteville Street

IN STORE

10 bbls. Spirits Turpentine in perfect order.
1000 Bunches Spun Cotton. Best quality in fine order in bales of 250lb. bunches each.

SWEPSON & PULLIAM,
March 20-187-tf 14 Fayetteville St.

JUST RECEIVED.

37 Boxes Manufactured TOBACCO,
Spun Cotton assorted from No. 8 to 13.

SWEPSON & PULLIAM,
Raleigh, March 22, 189, tf 14 Fayetteville St.,

An Act to regulate the terms of the Supreme Court and for other Purposes.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly, of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, as follows:

SEC. 1. That the terms of the Supreme Court shall be hereafter held in the City of Raleigh twice in each year, beginning on the second Monday's of January and June instead of the terms now prescribed by law.

SEC. 2. Causes depending in said Court, which have been discontinued, in consequence of the failure of the Judges to hold any of its regular terms, shall be reinstated on the docket by the Clerk.

SEC. 3. The publication of this act in some newspaper published in the City of Raleigh, for six successive weeks after its ratification, shall be deemed notice to the parties, their Agents and Attorneys.

SEC. 4. This act shall be in force, from and after its ratification

Ratified the 10th. day of March A. D. 1866.

S. F. PHILLIPS, S. H. C.
C. S. WINSTEAD, S. S.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original on file in this Office.

Given under my hand the 16th. day of March A. D. 1866

R. W. BEST,
March 17-185-6w. Secty. of State

A MARBLE FRONT AT HILLSBORO'.

WE ARE opening the finest Stock of French, British and Austrian Goods, ever seen. Samples sent to Students, at X Road prices.

NOT MARBLE FRONT PRICES!

Money received on deposit at 6 per cent, Gold subject to draft, at 30 days interest from date of receipt. Reference everybody. We have never suffered a protest on our Paper. N. C. old sixes on deposit draw 9 per cent in U. S. Currency per annum.

BROWN, PARKS & CO.
mar22, 189, tf

VIRGINIA TO EUROPE DIRECT.

The Splendid British Steamship

EPHESUS,

CAPT. WM. COLLINGS,

Will leave Norfolk for Liverpool, direct, on or about May 1st.

For freight, apply to WILLIAM LAMB, Norfolk Va.
Messrs. Chieves & Osborne, Agents, Petersburg, Va.
Messrs. MacAndrews & Co., Agents, Liverpool.
April 5-201-3w*

1866.

ATTRACTIVE SPRING STOCK OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS.

WE respectfully invite the attention of the Trade to our very desirable and choice stock of

American and British Fancy Dress Goods,

among which may be found the latest styles *imported this season*, together with an extensive assortment of superior

STAPLE GOODS, AND NOTIONS OF ALL KINDS.

We particularly call the attention of Merchants visiting this city to our large stock of

DOMESTIC GOODS,

and hesitate not to say that we are prepared to offer extra inducements. Our stock is new and fresh, embracing a general assortment of desirable Goods—all recently purchased at reduced rates, and will be offered at prices to suit the trade, at our Wholesale Ware Room on Second Floor of Nos. 79, 81 and 83 Sycamore Street,

PETERSBURG, VA.,

where Capt. Edward Graham and Mr. John McNeece will be glad to see their old friends and the Trade generally.

McILWAINE & CO.
Petersburg, Va., March 15, 183, 2m

McILWAINE & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Nos. 79, 81 and 83 Sycamore Street,

PETERSBURG, VA.

The subscribers respectfully offer their services to the TRADE NORTH and SOUTH, and to the PLANTERS of VIRGINIA and NORTH CAROLINA, in the purchase and sale of

GROCERIES, COTTON, TOBACCO, GRAIN, &c.

They trust, by strict personal attention to all business confided to their care, to secure a continuance of the confidence so liberally bestowed on the late firm of

McILWAINE, SON & CO.,

of which our senior was so long a member.

McILWAINE & CO.

ROBT. D. McILWAINE
FRANK POTTS,
S. S. BRIDGERS.

Mr. EDWARD GRAHAM, of the late firms of McIlwaine & Graham and Hamilton & Graham, can be found with us where he will be pleased to see his friends.

Petersburg, Va., Feb. 23, 1866-6ms

1866 1866

SPRING STOCK.

JUST AS WE EXPECTED.

OUR NEW PLAN OF CONDUCTING BUSINESS

IS working like a charm, viz: One of our firm remaining constantly in the Northern Markets, gives us great advantages in purchasing all the late Novelties in Fashion, at the *recent heavy decline in prices.*

We are now receiving a most superb Stock of Ladies Dress Goods, consisting of Black and colored Silks,

MOZAMBIQUES,
GRENADINES,
SPRING CHALLIES,
ORGANDY MUSLINS,
CHINTZ JACONETS,
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN CALICOES
POPLINETTES,
BAREGES,
ARGENTINES,
TARLTANS,
SWISS, JACONET,
AND NANSOOK MUSLIN

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER,
March 23-191-tf. RALEIGH, N. C.

SILK MANTILLAS,

Basques, Sacques, Parasols, Fans, &c. &c.,
A beautiful stock
March 23-191-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

LADIES' HATS, GAITERS, SHOES, HOSIERY & GLOVES, &c. &c.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
Raleigh, March 23, 191-tf.

GENTLEMEN'S FINE SOFT FRENCH

Hats and Dress Hats, fine Shoes, Gaiters, &c., &c.,

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER,
March 23-191-tf

BOYS' AND MISSES' HATS & SHOES,

A large assortment. Call and examine our Stock. It will pay you as we have bought goods very low and will sell them cheap.

March 23-191-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

KEEP COOL!

200,000 lbs Pure Wilmington Ice!!

Parties desiring can procure ICE, by the Season, on very moderate terms.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
April 13 208tf

BOARDING.

One or two small Families can find Board and Lodging with

Mrs. M. J. Pentress,

BOARD by the day, week or month.
March 21, 188-tf

VANCE, DOWD & JOHNSTON,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Having associated themselves together, will practice in the Courts of Mecklenburg, Iredell, Catawba, Davidson, Rowan, Cabarrus and Union, and in the Federal and Supreme Courts.

Claims collected any where in the State.
Mar. 30-196 tf.

A. J. DEROSSET, WM. L. DEROSSET, GRAHAM DAVIS.

DEROSSETT & CO.,

Formerly DeRossett & Brown.
(Established in 1839.)

General Commission Merchants,

No. 6 NORTH WATER ST.,
WILMINGTON, N. C.,

WILL give personal attention to the purchase and sale of Produce of every description, and to receiving and forwarding goods.
Feb 23, 166, 6m.

THOS. W. DAVIS, KIMBRO JONES, JR.

DAVIS & JONES,

GROCERS,

AUCTION & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 26 Fayetteville Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

KEEP constantly on hand a very large supply of

FAMILY GROCERIES,

consisting of

Bacon, Lard,
Flour, Meal, Corn, Copperas,
Buckwheat, Cheese,
Pickled Oysters,
Champagne, Ale
Porter, Bladder Snuff,
Soda and Butter Crackers,
Tea Cakes, Percussion Caps,
Salt, Fish, &c., &c.

—ALSO—

Wood and Wilow Ware,
Hardware,
Powder and Shot,
Soaps of all kinds,
Farming Implements of all descriptions, &c

We respectfully solicit consignments of

Cotton, Cotton Yarns, Iron, &c.,
and
COUNTRY PRODUCE.

All consignments shall receive personal and prompt attention. DAVIS & JONES.
Feb 1,. 3m147.

FOR SALE.

25 Barrels of Tar, in excellent order.
March 24-192-tf DAVIS & JONES, Raleigh, N. C.

COTTON SEED! COTTON SEED!!

A fine lot of Extra quality Pomegranate COTTON SEED, one and two years old,
In Store and for Sale by
March 24-192-tf DAVIS & JONES, Raleigh, N. C.

10 FOUR or six horse Waggons, in good running order, for sale by
March 5, 174, tf DAVIS & JONES.

JACOB KULL & SONS,

PETERSBURG, VA.,

Manufacturers of Gent's Clothing,

KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE stock of

DRY GOODS,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS,

which we offer low to Jobbers.

Corner of Sycamore and Old Street, Petersburg, Va.
November 23-91-6m-pd.

PUTNAM COWPER. JAMES A. MOORE

COWPER & MOORE,

AUCTION & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Fayetteville Street,

Opposite Pescud's Drug Store,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

WILL sell all kinds of produce and goods of any description, on Commission or at Auction. Will collect all claims and individual debts against parties residing in the city of Raleigh or in the county of Wake, and will buy and sell on Commission.

Real Estate,
Gold and Silver Coin,
State Bonds,
Stocks, and
Bank Notes.

Consignments solicited. COWPER & MOORE.
Jan. 23, 139, tf.

Old Nick Williams Whiskey.

AS Agents for Nick Williams & Son, we are prepared to furnish the above popular brand of Whiskey by the barrel or keg. Address orders to COWPER & MOORE

Buckwheat and Early Garden Peas.

VERY superior Buckwheat at 7 per cents per pound by the 25 pounds. Early Washington and Marrowfat Garden Peas at 30 cents a quart.
COWPER & MOORE.
Feb. 24, 167, tf.

Houses and Lots for Sale.

ONE House and Lot on Hillsboro Street, seven rooms attached, and one on Halifax Street, 8 rooms and about one acre of land attached. Both houses in good order and well located.

Also, a lot of fine Yadkin County Whiskey just received. COWPER & MOORE.
Feb 23, 166, tf

HENSHAW & THORBURN

COMMISSION & SHIPPING MERCHANTS.

MOREHEAD CITY, N. C.

GENERAL AGENTS FOR SHIPPING AND Forwarding Cotton, Turpentine, Rosin and all kinds of Goods or Produce. Prompt attention and moderate charges. We have regular steam packets from Morehead City to New York.

☞ Business solicited. 74 6ms.

DONT FORGET.

That OUR BLANKS—the greatest variety—for County officers, Lawyers and others, are gotten up in the best style, by one of the best Lawyers and most thorough business men in N. C. Large lot on hand.
April 14-tf COWPER & MOORE.

A. A. MOFFITT. W. D. MOFFITT. JOHN M'LAURIN

MOFFITT, BRO. & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

No. 4 South Water Street,

Wilmington, N. C.,

WILL give prompt Personal attention to the sale or shipment of Cotton, Naval Stores, General Produce, &c., &c. Also to receiving and forwarding goods.
Orders solicited and promptly filled.
Jan. 27, 142, 6m.

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, SEATON GALES. Editors.

Wednesday, April 25, 1866.

The Peace Proclamation—Its Meaning.

We believe that we have heretofore advised our readers, that Gov. Worth, in view of the conflict of opinion, or rather of construction, as to the effect of the recent Proclamation, between the civil and military authorities, in the matter of the restoration of the privileges of the *Habeas Corpus*, has laid the whole subject, as it presented itself before his Honor, Judge Fowle, on the 14th inst., before the President. Up to the present time, no communication with reference to the matter has been received from Washington. On Saturday next, the Judge will render his decision in the premises, and it is greatly to be hoped that, before that time, some authoritative expesition of the President's meaning may be had.

Meanwhile, we feel justified in entertaining the opinion, which we have hitherto expressed, that the President's present views consist harmoniously with those enunciated in the Proclamation,—especially in that portion of it in which he says: "And whereas standing armies, military occupation, *martial law, military tribunals, and the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus*, are in time of peace dangerous to public liberty, incompatible with the individual rights of the citizen, contrary to the genius and spirit of our free institutions and exhaustive of the national resources, they ought not therefore to be sanctioned or allowed, except in cases of actual necessity for repelling invasion or suppressing insurrection or rebellion," &c., &c. If the Proclamation was not a removal of martial law, we are at a loss to reconcile a contrary effect with the plain terms of the document.

In view of the late letter of Adjutant-General Townsend to Gen. Tilson, however, uneasiness is generally felt as to the proper interpretation. The inquiry of the latter, it will be remembered, was specific in reference to the arrest of parties committing outrages on "freed people or Union refugees." The answer we think, must also be regarded as specific, and as limited to the direct issue raised. Thus interpreted, it would simply mean that, *as to the Freedmen's Bureau*, martial law has *not* been removed. As the law creating that Bureau, and defining its powers, has not been repealed, of course it must be obeyed until decided to be unconstitutional by the Supreme Court, or until repealed. That law authorizes military interference with civil affairs and with the civil authorities in certain cases affecting the operations of the Bureau, but it does not relate to martial law in the ordinary signification of those words.

However, the whole case has been presented, in a proper manner, to the President, and we are likely to have an official interpretation that will leave no room for further doubt or cavil. And though we cannot see how the language of the proclamation is susceptible of a different construction from that which has been placed upon it by Judge Fowle, Judge Trigg, and others, still, such is our abiding confidence in President Johnson that we are willing to accept with cheerfulness his own exposition of his purpose and meaning. His course has been too uniformly marked by sagacity and magnanimity to allow a disappointment of our expectations in this particular to shake our faith in either.

The Richmond *Examiner* divulges a startling peice of intelligence for the people of Virginia. It charges that to Gov. Peirpoint, the Governor of that State, and one of the four "eminent patriots" commended by Forney as having "emphatically pronounced the President's policy a failure," is the South *indebted* for the final passage of the Civil Rights Bill over the President's Veto. The facts are these: Senator Willey, of Western Virginia, had been a consistent suporter of Andrew Johnson in his enlightened policy. On the passage, in the first instance, of the Civil Rights bill, he voted in the negative. When that baleful bill came up after the veto, Senator Willey executed an awkward but complete somersault and fell sprawling among the Radicals, voting "aye," "the President's veto notwithstanding."

His vote gave the Radicals victory; for it is demonstrable that had he adhered to the cause of right and justice, the two-third vote in the Senate would never have been attained. Just before the apostacy occurred, Pierpoint took a sudden and mysterious trip to Washington, and there, as can be proved, he was constantly closeted with Senator Willey. The issue of these frequent, long and private interviews was that the Senator from Western Virginia abandoned his consistency and went over to the foes of Andrew Johnson and of the country.

Gold in New York, at our latest quotations, was 1,26¼; Cotton was dull at 37 cents. There were sales of North Carolina sixes, on Saturday, at 83½.

At the request of subscribers, we re-publish, in another column, the "Scale of Depreciation of Confederate Currency" adopted by the Legislature, at its late session. We shall keep it standing, for a while, for the sake of convenient reference.

The Savannah *Republican*, a malignant radical journal, bears this testimony concerning the feeling of the people of Georgia. We commend it to Mr. Sumner as a proper addition to his scrap-book:

"The most valuable, high-minded, industrious and honest men in the South, to-day, are the ex-Confederate soldiers, both officers and privates, from whom Government has little to fear, and from whom emigrants will receive such treatment as the true gentleman always extends to the stranger."

Taxation Without Representation.

It is stated, in an authentic manner, that the receipts from customs, internal revenue and miscellaneous sources, for the present fiscal year, will be over five hundred millions of dollars, or nearly one hundred and seventy-one million and a half more than those of the previous year.—No inconsiderable portion of this amount has been paid by the Southern States which are sufficiently *in* the Union to be allowed the gracious privilege of *paying* taxes, but which are excluded from representation, the benefits of appropriations or a voice in the assessment of the taxation.

The appropriation bills at present before Congress provide for the distribution of many millions of dollars among remote and almost unknown villages of the Northern States, for break-waters, harbor-defences, and other items of purely local interest. A large proportion of *this* money, thus scattered and lavished, comes out of the pockets of the people to whom the Radical majority are denying all political rights.

We unite with our cotemporary of the Petersburg *Index*, in the fear that we are arguing upon premises unintelligible to most of those who are responsible for this meanness, but it *does* not relieve the action of the radical majority in Congress from the reproach of robbery, to answer that this perpetual taking of Southern money, without equivalent, is done under the formal and effective machinery of law.

Aside, however, from the legal and moral guilt of such action, there is, on grounds of simple propriety, an objectionableness in this which ought to and would prevent a sensitive and honorable people from liability to such a charge. There is an ineffable meanness in thus taking charity by the million dollars from a people, thousands of whom are compelled to part with their inheritances to satisfy the rapacity, at the same moment that the brute power of numbers is used to outrage those who are robbed.

The *Standard* has several times taken us to task for "abusing" the Congress. Our denunciations have been confined to the Radical malignants in that body. In this we are but following the example of the President. In his late speech to the soldiers he spoke of them, very properly, as "traducers and calumniators," as "dogs snapping and snarling at his heels," as "cowards" and as the authors of "slander,—that foul whelp of sin." The *Standard* says that the speech is admirable. So say we, and we accord the *Standard* credit for its (of late) unusual endorsement of Mr. Johnson. Much stronger language, though it might not have consisted with the exalted position of the speaker, might still have been employed to stigmatize the diabolical purposes of his enemies. No words of abhorrence and detestation can well be too strong to apply to the arch plotters of evil and ruin.

The *Standard* charges us with having "suppressed or omitted" that part of the President's late address to the soldiers and sailors, which relates to "traitors" applying for admission to Congress. There was no suppression in the case. The abstract published by us was copied from one of our Northern exchanges, and until our attention was called to the matter by the *Standard*, we had not perceived the omission.

The President simply enquires: "If a *traitor* presents himself," cannot either House refuse to admit such? Of course, and either House will be fully justified in so doing. But does the *Standard* dare assert that any *traitor* has been elected to Congress from North Carolina?

James Barron Hope, Esq., has retired from the Norfolk *Virginian*. Captain Cameron has taken the editorial chair of that paper. He will be assisted by J. R. Lewellen, Esq. The *Virginian* has been one of the most ably edited journals in the South. We hope that the new editor, who is highly commended by Mr. Hope, will not allow it to lose its fame.

For the Sentinel.

Messrs. Editors:—The *Standard* of March 6th, 1866, says the "President maintains that the States can be restored only through loyal men." "In Tennessee through such men as Brownlow, Patterson, &c. In North Carolina, through such men as Dick, Pool, T. R. Caldwell, Settle, Thompson and Brown."

Mr. Patterson, I understand, is a son-in-law of the President's. He acted as Judge in his State and took an oath to maintain and defend the Constitution of the Confederate States.

The President tried to engage the services of Mr. Dick as Judge. He weighed Mr. D. in the balance and he was wanting. Mr. D. could not take the oath.

Mr. Pool was the Davis elector, when Jefferson Davis was made President of the Confederacy. Mr. Pool was willing to have, and applied for, a Brigadier's place in the Confederate army.

Mr. Caldwell can't take the oath; he gave aid, countenance and encouragement to the war.

What we say of Mr. Caldwell, is true of Mr. Lewis Thompson.

Captain Settle served twelve months in the army. He was neither drafted nor conscripted. How is he more loyal than other Confederate captains, who volunteered to fight the flag?

Hon. Bedford Brown is a sterling patriot.—He was a full believer in State rights, and State sovereignty. If the *Standard* will ask the Hon. Lewis Hanes, he can give him some of the facts which caused the people of the 5th district to vote against Mr. Brown. In January, 1861, Mr. Brown voted against raising the U. S. Flag over the Capitol. On the 29th day of January, 1861, Mr. Brown voted to justify the seizure of Fort Caswell. Governor Ellis ordered the troops to evacuate the Fort. Mr. Brown voted to lay a resolution, thanking the Governor for his action, on the table.

We understand Mr. Brown to be a Jeffersonian democrat, believing in the right of secession, but opposing it with all his might in 1861, as impracticable and calculated to produce war.

Our purpose is not to say an unkind word of either of the gentlemen named, but to show your readers they have no more claims to loyalty or love of Union than Gov. Worth, Gov. Morehead, and other gentlemen, whose loyalty is questioned by the *Standard*. These first named gentlemen voted for Gov. Holden, and therein is the difference.

YADKIN.

EMIGRATION TO MEXICO.

Letter from Gen. Early.

Havana, April 15, 1866.

To the Editor of the New York News:

Sir: I have just returned from Mexico, after a sojourn of three months in that country.—Having received from Virginia several letters of enquiry in regard to the prospects for emigrants to Mexico, and having learned that many persons in that as well as the other Southern States desire to emigrate, I will state, through your columns, the result of my own observation and the information received from others on whose judgment I could rely. I must state, in the first place, that my personal observation of the country was confined to what I saw in passing and re-passing over the stage route from Vera Cruz to the city of Mexico—the greater part of my time having been spent in the latter city. The lands in the Cordova district and about Orizava, through which the stage route passes, are unquestionably rich, and intelligent gentlemen, who had seen other parts of the country, informed me that there were other districts in which the lands were very rich and capable of being made very productive by the proper use of capital and labor. But colonists will have many difficulties to encounter in all of them. There has been no systematic effort to survey or ascertain the locality of the public lands, until that recently made under the superintendence of General Magruder, Chief of the Land Office.—All the lands at Cordova which have been surveyed as public lands have been already parceled out and have supplied but a small number of colonists. Land titles in Mexico are in a very unsettled condition, and but few men know the boundaries of their own lands. So uninformed is the Government itself in regard to the lands to which it has claims that, in making a contract with General Hardeman of Texas for the survey of the public lands in Durango, the whole risk and expense of discovering these lands have been thrown on him, and he is to receive compensation only in the event of his being able to find and survey the lands, the government not even undertaking to furnish him protection against guerrillas and robbers, while he is engaged in fulfilling his contract. The lands offered by private individuals in alternate sections to colonists, so far as I am informed, are in remote districts, where the Liberals, or Dissidents, as they are called, have control, and the Government can afford no protection. The very highly colored accounts of the country and its resources which have been published, and the expectations of a large influx of emigrants which have been excited, have caused proprietors having lands for sale to increase enormously the prices asked for them, and many persons who have recently arrived in the country have been unable to procure lands, either from the Government or from private individuals. The legitimate consequence of all this has been, that many are returning in great state of dissatisfaction, while others, who relied on the delusive promises of aid from the Government, find themselves not only without means of obtaining lands but of returning to their former homes. It is exceedingly difficult for those who have succeeded in getting land, to procure labor to put them in a state of cultivation, as the native population cannot be relied on for that purpose. All idea of procuring assistance from the Government must be abandoned by those who desire to emigrate to this country. I have no doubt that Mexico has resources which, under a stable government and with capital and labor sufficient, are susceptible of a very considerable development; but those who go there expecting to find the beautiful and fruitful land which is described in some of the published accounts, will be doomed to as sad a disappointment as that experienced by the old Spanish conquerors in their search for the fabled Eldorado. On the railroad which is being constructed from Vera Cruz to the City of Mexico, practical and experienced engineers, contractors and mechanics may find employment, but otherwise very few positions are open to those who do not wish to cultivate the soil.—Physicians who can speak the language, can get permission to practice their professions, but beyond this there is no opening whatever for any of the learned professions.

As to the stability of the Government, I will state that I have no information, except what may be obtained by any sojourner in the country who cannot speak the language. Though I remained in the national capital for nearly three months, I did not see, even casually, so far as I know, the Emperor, Empress, or any minister of the Government, nor did I seek to see them. I think, however, I am warranted in saying that any one who desires to make Mexico his permanent home, must do so without reference to the duration of the present Government. Information as to the length of time which that Government is to be maintained in the country is not to be obtained in Mexico.

I have not advised any of my personal friends to emigrate to the country, and my knowledge is not sufficient to justify me in now giving any positive advice either way; but, though my own determination to remain in exile is unchanged, I feel a deep interest in the welfare of all my countrymen of the Southern States, and the knowledge which I obtained from my own observation, as well as from the information of others, is sufficient not only to authorize me, but, in my estimation, to make it my duty to advise all those who are desirous of seeking new homes not to give up their present ones and emigrate to Mexico, until they shall have examined the country in person, or ascertained, through some friend on whose judgment and experience they can rely, that their situations will be bettered. Above all, let no man who has a wife and children carry them to Mexico until he has secured a certain home and a fair prospect of support for them. By observing this caution much disappointment and suffering will be avoided.

I send this communication to your paper for publication, as I have no doubt that in that way it will sooner reach the mass of the readers for whom it is intended than in any other.

Respectfully, J. A. EARLY.

The corner-stone of the monument to be erected over the grave of Stephen A. Douglas, at Chicago, will be laid some time during the month of May or June. Mr. Seward will deliver the oration.

The Board of Health have determined to remove the cellar population of New York and Brooklyn to more healthy abodes, and to establish temporary cholera hospitals in various parts of the two cities, for use in case of necessity.

Mayor Hoffman, of New York, has ordered all the Nitro Glycerine in the city to be stored in vessels filled with water.

The fine stallion exploited by Col. Wilder, U. S. Army, in Tennessee, and presented to General Rosencranz, has been claimed by its owner, who had to pay the price the late holder gave Gen. R. for him.

The Iberville (La.) *South* says that the people of that section are now enjoying the only two legacies left them by their Northern brethren—destitution and the small-pox.

Justice Wayne, of the United States Supreme Court, is about to proceed to Georgia for the purpose of holding a Court there. Chief Justice Chase still declines to hold a Court in Virginia.

THE N. C. BANKING LAW.

AN ACT TO ENABLE THE BANKS OF THE STATE TO CLOSE THEIR BUSINESS.

Whereas, The financial policy of the Federal Government adopted to maintain the national credit, with the heavy taxes imposed by that Government on the Banks of the State, makes it absolutely necessary that said Banks should close their business, and renders a further continuance of their corporate existence idle and useless to the people of the State:

Sec. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*, That if the Stockholders of any of the Banks chartered by the General Assembly of this State shall be unwilling to close the business of their Banks by an assignment, and are desirous to appropriate all the estate and effects of such Bank for the benefit of its creditors, and to close its business and surrender their chartered rights and franchises in conformity with the subsequent provisions of this act, such Stockholders may by their bill in equity in the name of such Bank, filed in the Court of Equity of the county in which the principal Bank or any of its branches may be located, require the creditors of such Bank to prefer and establish their demands within such time (not less than twelve months after decree therefor) as shall be allowed by the court. The court shall upon filing such bill appoint as commissioner a suitable person acquainted with the business of such Bank, who shall be paid for his services such sum as may be allowed by the court. Such commissioner shall give bond with ample security, payable to the State for the faithful discharge of his duties in such sum as shall be approved by the court, which bond shall be filed in court and may be sued on for the use of such persons as the court may allow.

Sec. 2. *Be it further enacted*, That the commissioner appointed as aforesaid, upon filing the bond required of him, shall forthwith become, and so long as he shall continue such commissioner and no longer, shall be vested with all the estate, effects and rights of action which such Bank posessed, had or held or was vested with, at the time of filing such bill, and which such Bank could at that time have lawfully sold, assigned or transferred, including all debts due to such Bank or any person for its use and all liens and securities therefor. The court may require such Bank, by its Cashier or other proper officer, to endorse without recourse, all such bills or notes, draw all such checks or orders for money and execute such other paper writings as the court shall deem necessary or useful to enable the commissioner to demand or recover and receive the estate and effects of such Bank for the benefit of its creditors. The commissioner shall have like remedy to recover and receive all the estate, debts and effects belonging to such Bank at the time of filing its bill, as such Bank might have had if no proceedings had been had under this act; and should any such Bank have made any sale or transfer of its property or effects, fraudulent as to its creditors but valid as between the parties, in such cases such commissioner shall stand in the place of the creditors, and may recover and receive such property or effects so fraudulently sold or transferred, although such Bank could not have done so. In all suits prosecuted by such Commissioner at law or in Equity the plaintiff shall be styled "The Commissioner," (adding thereto the name of the particular Bank for which he has been appointed the Commissioner) and if, at the time of filing such bill by any Bank, any action at law or proceeding or suit in Equity shall be pending in the name of such Bank for the recovery of any estate, debt or demand which might or ought to be vested in such Commissioner as aforesaid, such Commissioner shall be admitted to prosecute the same in like manner and to like effect; and no suit pending at any time for the recovery of any estate, debt or demand in the name of such Commissioner shall be abated by the death or removal of such Commissioner, but a Commissioner to be appointed in such cases (as is hereinafter provided) shall be admitted to prosecute the same in like manner and to like effect as if the same had been originally commenced by him.

Sec. 3. *Be it further enacted*, That the Commissioner aforesaid shall, in all things connected with the discharge of his duties as Commissioner, act under the direction and orders of the court; and if any such Commissioner shall refuse or unreasonably delay or neglect to obey any rule, order or decree of the court, it shall be the duty of the court to remove such Commissioner; and upon such removal or upon any vacancy by death or otherwise, the court shall appoint some other person Commissioner who shall enter into bond in such sum as the court shall direct in like manner and for the like uses and purposes as provided in cases of the Commissioner first appointed; and thereupon all the estate, property, effects, debts and rights of actions vested in such Bank after the time of filing its bill, not before lawfully disposed of by any former Commissioner, shall be forthwith vested in such new commissioner as legally and effectually as if he had been the commissioner first appointed; and the court shall have the power to require any former commissioner or the representative of any deceased commissioner, to surrender to such new commissioner any such estate, effects, money or evidence of debt which of right should be in the hands or possession of such new commissioner.

Sec. 4. *Be it further enacted*, That all demands of creditors may be preferred and proved before such commissioner, and for all purposes connected with the investigation of the demands of any person claiming to be a creditor as aforesaid, the commissioner shall have power to administer all oaths required in the course of such proceedings. Any supposed creditor whose claims shall be wholly or in part disallowed by any commissioner, may appeal to the Court, where the same shall be determined according to the course of the Court, or decided at law, as the court may direct; and in all such appeals the case shall be docketed in the name of the creditor against "The Commissioner of ——" (adding the name of the Bank of which he is commissioner,) and shall be tried and determined as like suits between other parties. In all cases in which any such commissioner shall be a party, whether plaintiff or defendant, and it shall appear that there has been mutual credit given by the Bank and any other corporation or any person who is the opposite party, or there are mutual debts between them, whether such debts be due and payable or not, the account between the parties shall be stated, and one debt shall be set off against the other, and the balance of such account only shall be allowed or paid on either side respectively; and the costs in all cases shall be paid by either party as the court shall direct. The commissioner shall from time to time prepare statements in writing of all claims allowed by him; showing the character of such claims and the evidence on which their validity is based; and there shall be no application of any funds in the hands of such Commissioner to the satisfaction in whole or in part of any claim whatever, except under a rule or order of the court therefor.

Sec. 5. *Be it further enacted*, That the court shall make all proper orders and decrees for the collection of the assets of such Bank, of every nature and description, and for the payment of the costs and expenses incident to the proceedings. The creditors whose claims and demands have been proved and established as aforesaid against the estate and effects of such Bank in the hands of the commissioner, shall be entitled to payment in satisfaction of the same out of the assets in the hands of such commissioner, as the court shall order and direct; and all such claims and demands not prosecuted, proved and established according to the provisions of this act, within the time allowed by the decree of the court therefor, shall be barred of recovery by any action at law or other proceeding in equity; and any suit brought for their recovery otherwise than is herein provided shall on the plea of the commissioner of such Bank be abated, or on his motion be dismissed.

Sec. 6. *Be it further enacted*, That it shall not be necessary in any bill filed under this act, to make any particular persons or corporations parties by name, but it shall be sufficient if the defendants be denominated creditors of the particular Bank in behalf of which suit may be instituted; and notice of the bill shall be published for the space of thirty days, as soon as it may be filed, in at least fifteen newspapers, one of which shall be published in the city of Raleigh; one in the city of Charleston, S. C.; one in the city of Richmond, Va.; one in the city of Baltimore, Md.; one in the city of Philadelphia; one in the city of New York; one in the city of Augusta, Ga.; one in the city of Montgomery, Ala.; one in the city of New Orleans; and one in the city of Nashville, Tenn.

Sec. 7. *Be it further enacted*, That any one of the Judges of the Supreme Court or of the Superior Courts of law and equity shall have power at his chambers, from time to time, to make any such rules, orders or decrees as may be necessary or required for expediting the settlement of all controversies between any commissioner appointed under this act, and other parties, for the guidance and instruction of any commissioner in any matter connected with the discharge of his duties, for the removal or appointment of a commissioner, or for the speedy execution of any of the powers by this act conferred on a court of equity.

Sec. 8. *Be it further enacted*, That the filing by or on behalf of any Bank, of a bill in the court of equity under the provisions of this act, shall, upon the appointment and qualification of a commissioner thereunder, be deemed and taken to all intents and purposes to be a surrender by such Bank of all the corporate rights and franchises granted to such Bank; and all laws by virtue of which any such Bank then exists as a corporation are hereby repealed, and such corporation shall be thereupon dissolved, and all the effects and consequences following or incident to the dissolution of a corporation at common law shall ensue thereon; any statute law of this State to the contrary notwithstanding. *Provided, however*, That the estate, property, and rights of action vested in the commissioner, as provided by this act, shall not be in any way diverted or impaired thereby, nor shall the rights of any creditor of such Bank against such commissioner, or against the estate or effects so vested in him, be thereby impaired or in any way affected, and such commissioner shall thereupon be considered as the plaintiff in the pending proceedings; *and provided further*, that should there be any balance remaining in the hands of any such commissioner after the satisfaction of the claims of such creditors, the commissioner under the direction of the court shall distribute and pay the same to and among those who shall be justly entitled thereto as having been stockholders or members of such corporation at the time of its dissolution as aforesaid, or their legal representatives.

Sec. 9. *Be it further enacted*, That all suits on debts due the Banks contracted with a branch Bank shall be brought in the county where the branch was established, and if brought in any other county may be dismissed on motion.

Sec. 10. *Be it further enacted*, That this act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

(Ratified the 12th day of March, 1866.)

Cordial Feeling between France and the United States.

Washington, April 23.—The French Minister had an audience with the Secretary of State, yesterday, and presented the formal adhesion of the French Government to the principle of non-intervention as explained by the United States. The French Emperor kindly and cordially replies to our Government, and engages to withdraw his troops from Mexico in three detachments, viz: in November next, and in May and November, 1867.

The Test Oath.—It is now certain that Congress will refuse to comply with the recommendation from the Postmaster General and the Secretary of the Treasury, of a modification of the test oath in reference to employees of these departments in the eleven States lately in rebellion, so as to enable the departments to obtain the services of suitable men. The judiciary committee of the House have decided against any change of the law on the subject. The Senate has adopted an amendment to an appropriation bill providing that no money shall be paid, under the act, to any person who has not taken the test oath. Thus it is made certain that the majority now in power in Congress intend to compel all who were lately in rebellion to forswear themselves, or to create in the lately-rebel States a large body of loyal office holders out of such material as can be brought from other States. It may be surmised, however, that the laudable and in no wise malicious design is to overcome the difficulty by selecting freedmen for all the offices which are to be filled in the postal and revenue service in the eleven Southern States.—*Washington Cor. Balt. Sun.*

Freedmen's Bureau in Georgia.

Brig. General Davis Tillson, Assistant Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau in the State of Georgia, has sent to each agent of the Bureau a list of questions which they are directed to answer—the object sought by the Assistant Commissioner being to obtain honest, reliable information on those points; and the agents are assured that their replies shall not be made public, or allowed to operate in any way to their injury or disadvantage. The questions are:—Whether the freed people have contracted to labor, or otherwise provided themselves with labor for the year. What proportion are not employed. Whether, where they are receiving reasonable compensation, and are kindly treated, they are working as well as when they were slaves; and how many, if any, are not working well. Whether those who are not kindly treated and are not very well paid are working well, and how many. Whether there are any white people who refuse to treat the freed people justly, and if so, how many. Whether the civil authorities endeavor to arrest and punish those who wrong and abuse the freedmen, and if so, whether they generally succeed in punishing the guilty. Whether the services of an agent of the Freedmen's Bureau is necessary to secure justice to the freed people, and, if the Bureau was removed, whether the civil authorities would protect their rights.—Also, whether, in their opinion, the tone and temper of the whites are improving towards the freed people, and if they think the time is approaching when the control of the freed people may be safely intrusted to them.

Southern Industry.

The truth appears to be that the South is a good deal more interested in the next cotton crop than in the political situation. The maltreatment of the blacks occurs exclusively in the New York *Tribune* and its imitators. The "disloyal" and disaffected utterances of the Southern people have no existence outside the columns of northern abolition newspapers. The necessity for an extension of the Freedmen's Bureau exists only among that extensive portion of the radical party that prefers office to an honest means of gaining a livelihood. The exigencies of the civil rights bill are found nowhere, save in a party which would strengthen itself and centralize the powers of the States under the cover of legislation; they exist no where save among demagogues who, desirous of inaugurating revolution, are too cowardly to do it by fighting, and who secure the same end by a usurpation through legislation of the powers of the government.

If the Southern people could read the "bleeding Kansas" accounts of the New York *Tribune* and its Chicago and other copyists, they would doubtless be a good deal astonished to find how disloyal and murderous and disaffected they all are. They would find that, instead of working their plantations, they are engaged in "larruping niggers," chasing them down with bloodhounds, or else loafing around whiskey-shops occupied in cursing Yankees and hurrahing for "Andy Johnson." Such is the picture of Southern life and manners in the radical news papers; and, we are bound to add, such is the stupidity or maliciousness, or both, of the regular readers of these sheets that they accept these revelations as gospel truth.

It is gratifying to know that however much radical newspapers may falsify the condition of affairs in the South, and however much radical idiots may accept these statements as facts, the South itself is as prosperous as could be expected under the circumstances, and is in a fair way to construct speedily and effectively its deranged industry. It is to-day working hard for cotton and bread. It is more interested in these than in what Greeley is lying about in New York or Stevens in Washington. It is the best possible condition of mind for the South. It is infinitely better than any attempt to refute the calumnies of radical newspapers. Radical denunciation is a stream which it is useless to attempt to dam; let it alone, and in time it will damn itself and its authors.—*Chicago Times.*

Ex-Confederate General Harry Hayes has been nominated by the workingmen for sheriff of New Orleans, and, it is said, will be elected. The prospects of the cotton crops in Louisiana are reported to be very bad. Much of the land will have to be replanted. The fears of an inundation still continue to prevail at New Orleans. The levee commissioners have done nothing. They report the Chinn crevasse six thousand feet wide and increasing daily at the rate of ninety feet per day. The whole lower country is flooded.

Official.

SCALE OF DEPRECIATION OF CONFEDERATE CURRENCY, *the Gold dollar how the unit and measure of value from Nov. 1st, 1861, to May 1st 1865.*

Months.	1861.	1862	1863	1864.	1865
January	.....	$1 20	$ 3 00	$21 00	$50 00
February	.....	1 30	3 00	21 00	50 00
March	.....	1 50	4 00	23 00	60 00
April	.....	1 50	5 00	20 00	100 00
May	.....	1 50	5 50	19 00	.....
June	.....	1 50	6 50	18 00	.....
July	.....	1 50	9 00	94 00	.....
August	.....	1 50	14 00	53 00	.....
September	.....	2 00	14 00	25 00	.....
October	.....	2 00	14 00	26 00	.....
November	$1 10	2 50	15 00	30 00	.....
December	1 15	2 50	20 00	.....	.....
Dec. 1 to 10, inclusive	.....	.....	.....	35 00	.....
" 10 to 20, "	.....	.....	.....	42 00	.....
" 20 to 31, "	.....	.....	.....	49 00	.....

MARRIED.

At the Falls of Neuse, in Wake county, N. C., on the evening of the 29th of March, by Joseph Yeargin, Esq., Mr. Ransom Butler to Miss Cary Ann Tomlinson, all of Wake county.

On the evening of the 12th of April, at the Falls of Neuse, in Wake county, by Joseph Yeargin, Esq., Mr. Jeptha Lassiter to Miss Caroline Griffin, all of Wake county.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

$100 REWARD.

STOLEN, from my stables, near Warsaw, Duplin Co., one LIGHT BAY MARE MULE, about 12 years old; heavy set, with a small white spot on her back from saddle gall; and ONE DARK BAY HORSE, heavy set, crooked back, white hind feet and a blaze in his face; about nine years old.

I will give fifty dollars for information, so I get the mule and horse; and fifty dollars for evidence to convict the thief.

N O FREDERICK,
Wilmington, N. C.

April 25 1w*

Standard copy 3 times and charge this office.

PEACE INSTITUTE!

There will be a meeting of the Stockholders of the Peace Institute at the office of Dr. W. R. Miller, above Creech's Store, on Wednesday, May 2nd, at 4 o'clock P. M.

Those who cannot attend are requested to be represented by proxy

April 24 1w

N. C. Presbyterian copy once and forward bill.

NEWSPAPER OFFICE FOR SALE.

We will sell at a very low figure a newspaper office for a weekly paper 24x36. The press and material are new, having been used in all only about sixty days.

Address HEARNE & DUNHAM,
Editors "North Carolinian,"
April 24-d&w2w Wilson, N. C.

B. W. Conant, Portsmouth, Va., J. B. Hunter, Granville Co., N. C.

E. R. HUNTER,
WITH
CONANT & HUNTER,
General Commission Merchants
No. 56 High St., Portsmouth, Va.,

We are located at the terminus of the Seaboard & Roanoke, R. R., where we are at all times in readiness to receive consignments of Produce, Merchandize &c., fill orders and forward goods

Liberal advances made on consignments. Charges moderate

Direct shipments made to Liverpool or any European port.

Refer to: R. W. Lassiter, President R. & G. R. R. Co., Albert Johnson, Supt. R. & G. R. Co., and W. E. Pell, Editor Sentinel.

April 24 3m

SITUATION WANTED!

A YOUNG LADY, who can give the highest possible references, and is well qualified to teach the elementary and higher English branches of education, desires a situation as Teacher.

Applications addressed to the Editors of the Sentinel, making known terms, &c., will receive immediate attention

April 23-tf.

DAVID BARROW,
WITH
ZINN, DORRANCE & CO
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
Nos. 80 & 82 Leonard Street,
(West of Broadway,)
NEW YORK.

Feb 19, 102, 1yr

THE SENTINEL.

Wednesday, April 25, 1866.

CITY AND STATE ITEMS.

[Reported expressly for the Sentinel.]

Trial of Major Jno. H. Gee.

SYNOPSIS OF TESTIMONY.

THIRTY-FOURTH DAY.

TUESDAY, April 24, 1866.

Cross Examination of Capt. Fuqua concluded:

I don't know that the prisoners were suffering for food or water at the time of the outbreak. The path worn by the chain of sentinels was 10 feet from the fence. The platform was made continuous some weeks afterwards. I can't say how long after the killing of Lieut. Davis, the stands for sentinels were erected.—Don't remember date of the killing, think it was in October. The sentinels inside had been removed not long before. I never saw any other officer over the dead line. When I saw the body, it had been moved back by the officers, I presume. I don't know whether Maj. Gee made any further investigation after removing the sentinels. He was then in command of the post. I don't remember him ever giving any furloughs. At the time Lieut. Davis was killed the officers were allowed to pass over the line separating them from the men and go to the place where sinks for the men were afterwards dug. I don't know of any other prisoner being killed. I don't know of any investigation; there may have been such and I not know of it. I never knew of a guard being arrested and tried for shooting a prisoner.

I don't know how many prisoners died there per day. Surgeon, as I recollect, said sometimes 6 or 7, or in the teens, sometimes 20 odd per day. I never saw Maj. Gee wear a cloak or a felt hat. I can't say, of my own knowledge, that any prisoners escaped. Some of them were feeble and delicate, some healthy. They did not look as if they were suffering from starvation. I saw the prisoners of war sent off; five to six thousand left the prison at one time.

Re-Direct.—The requisitions for rations were signed by Major Gee, regulation returns; the provisons were specified in the usual way. I never made out a return. I was informed in Richmond by General Winder, that I was sent as second in command, so that in case of the sickness or absence of the commandant of the prison, the place might not be without a head. When Major Gee was present, I had no specific duties.

I have seen prisoners who escaped brought back, not over one hundred in all; none of these were punished by Major Gee.

There was not sufficient transportation to bring wood for huts there.

(Here extracts from the order of Maj. Morfit, produced by Judge Advocate yesterday, were read to witness, and his opinion from them was That the responsibility rested on Maj. Morfit.) the duty of Maj. Gee ended by law, when he had made the requisition for rations, but he frequently saw the Commissary in person, and urged him to procure them.

There was a part of the prison set apart for convalescents, (shown on the map.) The ground in rear of hospital was grassy and was set apart for convalescents.

I only know that the prisoners were informed of the prison regulations by the sentinels on guard.

Maj. Gee wore a citizen's overcoat, brown and trimmed with fur. Our anxiety was not merely to secure the prisoners, but also to provide for their comfort. Maj. Gee and I frequently spoke of it. I know of no shelter set apart exclusively for convalescents.

I am under the impression the instructions were give by the accused to chiefs of squads in regard to their duties. Think I have heard Lyela who had charge of that department, seen some of his own writing and style.—Lyela was prison clerk, and kept the books, superintended bake and cook houses, called prison roll, counted the prisoners, &c. *

Isaac H. Martin.—Witness for the prosecution, re-called for the defence: When at the prison, acted as carpenter part of the time. Brought out at first to build stockade, and afterwards to make buildings for quarters for the prisoners. There were no tools for the work but mine and Mr. Shelton's, our private property.

The witness stated the circumstances connected with his going out, showed on map the line of the old enclosure, and their operation upon the stockade.

The stockade was not completed when the prisoners of war first arrived. There were sentinels inside the fence from about the third building, occupied by the officers, down to the further corner on the east side.

The fence was mostly weak—small posts were planted twelve inches in the ground and six inches through—so weak that it could be shaken by the hand. The weakest portion was opposite No. 9 hospital—two places on the west side so weak that seven or eight men running against it, could have pushed it down. It was four or five weeks from the time we commenced it, till we completed it. We kept getting lumber from time to time till it was finished. I made out a bill for it myself after the prisoners came.

We were erecting buildings, under Maj. Morfit's orders. There were to be six buildings, 200 feet long, 20 feet wide and two stories high. One house was raised and we had the sills of the second house, when Major Morfit came and stopped our work. He said that Gen. Winder had come and said he was going to move the prisoners, and there was no use for the buildings. This was, I think, some time in December. We had eleven men at work, federal prisoners of war.

Major Morfit would send some of us every day to Captain Goodman, who said he had to keep them for his own use, and that they were very scarce, anyway. I went to Captain Goodman nearly every day. I went to him several times for lumber and could not get it.—I was sent by Major Morfit. The lumber to finish the fence was sent by waggons—not many teams, twelve for the whole establishment, quartermaster, commissary and prison.

I put buckets, curbs, and windlasses to the wells.

The day of the outbreak, I was in the workshop door in front of the big brick building—heard a yell, in a few minutes two guns fired—at the time second gun fired, the sentinel over the gate tumbled, saying "I'm killed,"—guard went running in every direction and firing all along the front—saw Maj. Gee a few minutes after the firing commenced,—he came out of the door at headquarters and passed on by brick building. He was ordering to cease firing.

The sentinel I spoke of was on his beat at the gate. I noticed the fence was full of citizens, and once in a while a gun was fired, and I heard Maj. Gee say, "stop firing," two or three times.

The 68th N. C. regiment was at the depot; they were under marching orders, and when the firing commenced they broke and ran to the garrison. I heard two or three of them say they wished they had got there a little sooner so as to have a chance of firing. There were a good many citizens there. They were ordered away. All the guard were ordered off the fence, except the regular sentinels.

We made buckets by splitting up old lumber for staves. They were for the prisoners and the guard. We made a few axes in the blacksmith's shop. Hardly any axes about there. We made some bunks for the prison hospitals.

I objected to their using my tools without paying me for them. After Christmas, about 11th or 12th January, they paid me for them.

Prisoners of War frequently escaped. I don't know how many. The house for the guard at the gate was erected after Bradley Johnson came, I think—after Winder ordered us to stop these buildings. Prior to that time, the guard did not have shelter—great complaint. They would come and say they must have our shops, and we had to give them up to the guard.

The prisoners of war who worked in the shops got the same to eat as I got, 1½ lb flour or 1 lb corn meal; ½ lb beef or ¼ lb bacon.

Shelton had one set of tools, and I had two or three of carpenter's, and one set of blacksmith's tools.

Cross-Examined—I saw no stones flying over the fence at the time of the outbreak. I did not leave the shop. The paroled men were frightened; they said if the prisoners got out they would kill them. The guards were within twelve feet of me. I don't know the cause of the disturbance. I don't know why the prisoners did not break out. There were no troops against the fence or against the platform.

To the Court.—I saw thirty or forty guns beside the sentinels. The officer of the guard was present. I saw Captain Fuqua before the firing ceased. He was going toward the North angle.

Isaac R. Harris, sworn:—Lives in Quincy, Florida—director on Pensacola & Georgia R. R. Runs to sea coast. Was a merchant in the town since 1848, known Maj. Gee from his boyhood. I know his reputation well. He stands high in our community as a physician and gentleman, one of our best citizens. He has done a great deal of charity practice.

No motive would cause him to inflict cruelty upon those under his control—it would be contrary to his nature, I think. Have known him since 1830-31. Since the surrender, he has been a law abiding citizen.

The Court adjourned until 10 o'clock to-day.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—N. Frederick, Wilmington, proclaims that common greivance,—mules and horess stolen.

DISTINGUISHED ARRIVAL.—We learn that Gens. Steadman and Fullerton, of the Commission appointed by the President to inspect the operations of the Freedmen's Bureau, &c., in the South, have arrived in this city.

CASE OF MRS. BALL.—We are gratified to learn that a telegram has been received from Washington, by J. P. Jordan, Esq., one of Mrs. Ball's counsel, announcing that the President has ordered her immediate release.

MRS. DOWNING.—The work of fiction, on which this gifted lady has been laboriously engaged, has been suspended for several weeks by alarming illness. Those who admire her chaste and beautiful creations will rejoice to learn that she is now convalescent, and will probably soon be able to resume her task. She is now among us, at the house of a friend, having come to breathe the balmy airs of our goodly city for a season. Her coming was wise,—for we verily believe that America has not a more salubrious and genial spot in her broad dominions than this same city of Oaks, and valetudinarians and others are beginning to find it out.

BANK OF CHARLOTTE.—A meeting of the Stockholders of the Bank of Charlotte was held in that place on Thursday last. The Directors were authorized to close the affairs of the Bank, in accordance with the late Act of the Legislature, whenever they think proper to do so.

By the way, we publish, in another column, for general information, the Act of the recent Legislature "to enable the Banks of the State to close their business."

THE FREEDMAN'S MARRIAGE.—We happened, on Saturday last, to be in the office of our most worthy and estimable County Court Clerk, Obediah Woodson, Esq., when several Freedmen, with their mates, came in to avail themselves of our Act of Assembly legalizing their marriages and legitimatizing their offspring; and, as our friend Woodson has the reputation of doing such things up in fine style, we availed ourself of the opportunity of witnessing the imposing ceremony. Mr Woodson first ascertained from them, as nearly as he could, the date of their formal marriage, and proceeded to make a record of it in book provided for the purpose. He then proceeded to address them at some length, in most appropriate language, explaining to them the sacred nature of the marriage relation, in the most impressive manner, of the duties which each owed to the other, and which they severally owed to their children, and concluded by informing them that they were now man and wife, as well in the contemplation of the law as in the sight of God, and pronounced their marriage valid *nunc pro nunc.—Old North State, (Salisbury.)*

We remember at the battle of the Wilderness a gallant young Mississippian had fallen, and at night, just before burying him, there came a letter from her he loved best. One of the group around his body, a minister whose tenderness was womanly, broke the silent tearfulness with which he saw the dead letter; he took it and laid it on the breast of him whose heroic heart was stilled: "Bury it with him. He will see it when he wakes." It was the sublimest sentence of his funeral service.—*Petersburg Index.*

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, CHOWAN COUNTY.

SUSAN J. MOORE vs. DAVID DURHAM, } Original Attachment.

IN this case it appearing to the Court, that the defendant is an inhabitant of another State; It is ordered, that publication be made in the Sentinel newspaper published at Raleigh, for six weeks, for the said defendant to appear at the next term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the County of Chowan, at Edenton, on the 1st Monday of May next and plead or judgment by default will be extended and other proceedings had according to law.

Witness, WILLIAM R SKINNER, Clerk of said Court at Office this 5th, day of March 1866.

W. R. SKINNER, Clerk.

March 9-179-6w.

FOR SALE.

25 Barrels of Tar, in excellent order.

DAVIS & JONES,

March 24-192-tf Raleigh, N. C.

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* There seems to be some omission here, but we give the language of the Mss.

A Remarkable Case.

DISEASE IN WHICH THE LUNGS AND THROAT ARE INVOLVED.—Mrs. Phebe Perkinson, Petersburg, Va., (Aug. 26, 1865,) says: "I hereby certify, that two years ago last June, I was afflicted with a disease commonly called the Breast Complaint, the pain and weakness in the breast continued to increase so that I could not bear my clothes fastened on me for the space of two years; I found great difficulty in breathing; a general debility prevailed over my whole system—so much so, that I could not walk up the steps without drawing myself up by the banister; had a continued hacking cough, which distressed me greatly, four times during my illness had Hemorrhage of the Lungs. All medical treatment failed to afford me relief; it was the opinion of my friends that I must die with the consumption; I was advised to use the SOUTHERN HEPATIC PILLS; after using three boxes, strictly according to directions, I find myself in *the enjoyment of perfect health*; I have a good appetite, have become as fleshy as I ever was, sleep sound and pleasant, and can perform any duty with as much strength and vigor as I ever did. They certainly have acted like a perfect charm on me."

☞ For sale by the Druggists. Directions accompany each box. Sent to any part of the United States for $3 per dozen. Address,

GEORGE W. DEEMS & CO.

April 3, 190, 1m Baltimore, Md.

RALEIGH MONEY MARKET.

CORRECTED BY JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., BROKERS, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICES OF NORTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES.

Bank of North Carolina	30
" Cape Fear	20
" Charlotte	15
" Lexington at Graham	15
" Roxborough	25
" Wadesborough	10
" Thomasville	15
" Wilmington	10
" Commerce	10
" Washington	5
" Fayetteville	7
" Clarendon	5
" Yanceyville	5
Miners' and Planters' Bank	15
Farmers' Bank, Greensborough	15
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	10
Merchants' Bank, Newbern	25
Greensborough Mutual	5
Virginia Bank Notes, about	25
South Carolina "	18
Georgia "	20
Gold	123
Silver	118
Old Coupons	46
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	75
Old Sixes	81
Exchange on New York	¼

RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA.

BUYING RATES—N. C. BANK NOTES.

Bank of Cape Fear	20
" Charlotte	12
" Commerce	10
" Clarendon	5
" Fayetteville	5
" Lexington	10
" North Carolina [Gold]	25
" Roxboro	25
" Thomasville	15
" Wadesboro	10
" Wilmington	10
" Washington	5
" Yanceyville	5
Commercial Wilmington	10
Farmers' Greensboro	15
Merchants', Newbern	25
Miners' and Planters'	15
Virginia Bank notes, average	15
South Carolina "	13
Georgia "	10
Gold	123
Silver	118
Old North Carolina Coupons	45
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	90
North Carolina 6's, ten Coupons on	80
Exchange on New York	¼

MARKET REPORT

CORRECTED DAILY BY JORDAN WOMBLE, *GROCER, No. 8., Hargett Street.*

APPLES—Dried	$3 00 @ 250
Green	2 50 @ bush
BEEF	12-15cc @ lb
BACON	18@20c dull
BUTTER	40c. @ lb
BLUESTONE	40c. @ lb
BEESWAX	30c @ lb
CANDLES	40 @ lb
COTTON YARN	3 50 @ bale.
COTTON	25@30c @ lb
CHEESE	35c @ lb
CHICKENS	50 60c each
COFFEE	30c @ lb
CORN	120 125 @ bush
EGGS	20@25 @ doz
FRESH PORK	12½@15c @ lb
FODDER	2 25 2 50 @ cwt.
FLOUR—Superfine	10 50 @ bbl
Family	13 00 @ bbl
HIDES—Green	10c @ lb
Dry	15c @ lb
HAY	2 00@2 25 @ cwt.
LARD	20@25c @ lb
MEAL	1 25 130 @ bush
MULLETTS	12 00 @ bbl
MACKEREL	20 00 @ bbl
HERRINGS	9 00 @ bbl
NAILS	12½c @ lb
ONIONS	2 00 @ bush
PEACHES—Dried	12½@15 @ lb
PEAS—White	1 25@140 bush
Stock	1 00-120 @ bush
POTATOES—Irish	1 50 to 2 50 @ bush.
Sweet	1 25 @ bush.
SUGAR—Crushed	20c @ lb
Brown	18 to 20c @ lb
MOLASSES—	80 to 85 @ gal,
RAGS—	3c @ lb
SODA—Cooking	20c @ lb

A NEW AND GRAND EPOCH IN MEDICINE!

DR. MAGGIEL is the founder of a new Medical System! The quantitarians, whose vast internal doses enfeeble the stomach and paralyze the bowels, must give precedence to the man who restores health and appetite, with from one to two of his extraordinary Pills, and cures the most virulent sores with a box or so of his wonderful and all healing Salve. These two great specifics of the Doctor are fast supersceding all the stereotyped nostrums of the day. Extraordinary cures by Maggiel's Pills and Salve have opened the eyes of the public to the inefficiency of the (so called) remedies of theirs, and upon which people have so long blindly depended. Maggiel's Pills are got of the class that are swallowed by the dozen, and of which every box fail taken creates an absolute necessity for another. One or two of Maggiel's Pills suffices to place the bowels in perfect order, tone the stomach, create an appetite, and render the spirits light and buoyant! There is no griping, and no reaction in the form of constipation. If the liver is affected, its functions are restored; and if the nervous system is feeble it is invigorated. This last quality makes the medicines very desirable for the wants of delicate females. Cutaneous and eruptive diseases are literally extinguished by the disinfectant power of Maggiel's Salve. In fact, it is here announced that **Maggiel's Bilious, Dyspeptic and Diarrhea Pills** cure where all others fail. While for Burns, Scalds, Chilblains, Cuts and all abrasions of the skin **Maggiel's Salve** is infallible. Sold by J. MAGGIEL, 43 Fulton Street, New York, and all Druggists, at 25 cts. per box. Sold by all Druggists in Raleigh.

April 19 tf

TAX LIST!

I will attend at the Court House, in Raleigh, on Wednesday the 18th, Thursday 19th, Friday 21st, Saturday 22d of April to take the list of taxables for Raleigh District, under the State revenue law.

Punctual attendance is expected.

J. D. PULLEN.

April 11 206 td

SODA WATER!

SODA WATER!!

SODA WATER!!!

COOL, SPARKLING SODA WATER.

THE FIRST OF THE SEASON!

At the Fountains of

A. R. RAVEN & CO.

Hillsboro' Street,

One door west Exchange Hotel.

April 14-203-tf

NO. 1 LEAF LARD!

2000 pounds N. C. Leaf Lard

In Store and for Sale by

DAVIS & JONES.

Raleigh, April 17 tf

NORTH CAROLINA BACON!

15,000 lbs., on hand, for sale by

DAVIS & JONES.

Raleigh, April 17 tf

FLOUR! FLOUR! FLOUR!!

One HUNDRED BARRELS of good Flour in store

DAVIS & JONES.

Raleigh, April 17 tf

MOLASSES!!

We HAVE ON hand 300 gallons of No. 1 SUGAR HOUSE MOLASSES.

DAVIS & JONES.

Raleigh, April 17 tf

MAGGIEL'S CHILLS AND FEVER PILLS!

Maggiel's Fever and Ague Pills!!

MAGGIEL'S FEVER AND AGUE

PILLS!!

THESE famous remedies, known throughout the great West of the United States for their extraordinary cures of

CHILLS, FEVER AND AGUE

are now thoroughly introduced in the State of North Carolina, and can be obtained of all enterprising, first class druggists.

They act as a tonic to all debilitated systems, taken in doses of

One Pill Three Times A Day.

before meals, and should be found in every family residing in miasmatic districts.

To any skeptic or one who does not believe in these marvellous preparations,

A Box Will be sent Free

If he is not cured with one and not more than two boxes, no charge will be made. The price of the Pills is high—say

$2 PER BOX:

but as they are a perfect cure without trouble or inconvenience, the charge is reasonable enough.

Address J. MAGGIEL, M. D., 43 Fulton St.

New York.

CAUTION.

Watch narrowly and guard yourselves vigilantly against counterfeits. I have just suppressed a notorious counterfeit in Wisconsin, after much trouble and expense. Purchase of only first class druggists and never of peddlers or traveling dealers.

April 21-4m

VALUABLE ENFIELD PROPERTY FOR SALE.

Will be sold to the highest bidder, on Saturday, the 19th. May next, that valuable property belonging to the late firm of Bell, Maner & Co. The lot will be divided into two, one of which has that large and commodious Store and Ware House. The other lot has no improvement, but is most eligibly situated for building purposes. Each lot will be sold separately. Further particulars and terms made known on the day of sale.

JNO. P. McAULIFFE,

Agent of Bell, Maner & Co.

Enfield, N. C. April 23td.

A BOON TO THE SICK AND THE LIGHT OF THE WORLD.

DR. MAGGIEL'S PILLS AND SALVE.

These Life-giving remedies are now given publicly to the world. For over a quarter of a century of private practice the ingredients in these

LIFE-GIVING PILLS!

Have been used with the greatest success. Their mission is not only to prevent disease, but to cure. They search out the various maladies by which the patient is suffering, and re-invigorate the failing system. To the aged and infirm a few doses of these valuable PILLS will prove to be

A VERY FOUNTAIN OF YOUTH,

For in every case they add new life and vitality, and restore the waning energies to their pristine state.—To the young and middle-aged they will prove most invaluable, as a ready, specific and sterling medicine. Here is a dream realized, that Ponce de Leon sought for three hundred years ago, and never found. He looked for a fountain that would restore the old to vigor and make youth ever

An Eternal Spring!

It was left for this day and hour to realize the dream, and show in one glorious fact, that magic that made it fair.

THESE FAMOUS REMEDIES

Cannot stay the flight of years, but they can force back, and hold aloof, diseases that might triumph over the aged and the young. Let none hesitate then but seize the favorable opportunity the offers. When taken as prescribed—

FOR BILLIOUS DISORDERS

Nothing can be more productive of cure than these Pills. Their almost magic influence is felt at once; and the usual concomitants of this most distressing disease are removed. These remedies are made from the purest

VEGETABLE COMPOUNDS.

They will not harm the most delicate female, and can be given with good effect in prescribed doses to the youngest babe.

FOR CUTANEOUS DISORDERS

And all eruptions of the skin, the SALVE is most invaluable. It does not heal externally alone, but penetrates with the most searching effects to the very root of the evil!

DR. MAGGIEL'S PILLS,

Invariably cure the following Diseases.

Asthma,
Bowel Complaints,
Coughs,
Colds,
Chest Diseases,
Costiveness,
Dyspepsia,
Diarrhœa,
Dropsy,
Debility,
Female Complaints, Fever and Ague
Headache,
Indigestion,
Influenza,
Inflammation,
Inward weakness,
Liver Complaint,
Lowness of Spirits,
Ringworm,
Rheumatism,
Salt Rheum,
Scalds,
Skin Diseases.

☞ Notice.—None genuine without the engraved trade mark around each pot or box, signed by DR J. MAGGIEL, 43 Fulton st., New York, to counterfeit which is felony.

☞ Sold by all respectable Dealers in Medicines throughout the United States and Canadas—at 25 cents per box or pot.

April 19-tf

TO THE TRADE.

P. J. MITCHELL. GEO. ALLEN. D. F. CARRAWAY.

NORTH CAROLINA AGRICULTURAL HOUSE AND HARDWARE STORE.

MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.,

22 *Pollock Street, Newbern, N. C.*
Water Street, Wilmington, "

KEEP a large and carefully selected stock of

Farmers',
Millers',
Builders',
Mechanics', and
Housekeepers' Tools,

AND OTHER

Hardware
Agricultural Implements.
Leather and Rubber Belting
Rope,
Saddlery,
Iron,
Steel, &c.. &c.

and can furnish, at short notice, any kind of

Machinery or Castings.

Agents for

R. Hoe & Co.'s Circular Saws,
Fairbank's Scales,
Evans & Watson's Fire and Burglar Proof Safes,

which we sell at manufacturers' prices.

We invite particular attention to our stock and feel confident that our facilities and experience will enable us to offer superior inducements to purchasers.

Jan. 30, 145, tf.

---

150 Doz. Pocket Knives all sizes and prices,
50 " Knives and Forks,
50 " Hand Saw Files,
20 " Mill " "
20 " Pad Locks,
20 " Stock "
10 " Whittemore No. 10 A Cards,
10 " Scythe Blades
5 " Grass "
10 " Sifters,
5 " Coffee Mills,
18 " Brooms,
10 " Spades,
5 " Long Handle Shovels,
5 " " " Forks,
200 Kegs "Parker Mills" Cut nails from 3s to 20s,
20 Coils Baling Rope,
50 Kegs Mule Shoes,
20 " Horse "
200 Lbs. Horse Shoe Nails,
1000 " Bar Iron assorted sizes,
500 " Bagging Twine,
200 " Lute Wraping Twine,
50 Grindstones weighing from 80 to 2000 lbs.

In store and will be sold low.

April 16 tf B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

GIN, RUM AND WHISKEY.

2 Doz. Holland Gin by the case or bottle,
2 " Clover Leaf " " "
3 " Jamaica Rum " " "
2 " Old Monongahela Whisky "

These liquors are pure and of the very best quality.

April 16-tf B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

LIME AND SALT.

100 Bbls. Rockland Lime,
50 Sacks Fine Salt,
25 " Ground Alum Salt.

All in good order.

April 16 tf B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

BACON AND LARD.

2000 Lbs Bright Bacon Sides,
1500 " Prime white N. C. Lard, in Kegs and Barrels

Rec'd this day at

April 14-tf B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

CORN AND HAY.

1000 Bushels Roanoke Corn.
50 Bales best Timothy Hay.

Arriving daily

April 14-tf B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

FAMILY FLOUR.

30 Bbls. "Hawkins Mills,"
20 " "St. Leons "

Best in the market at

April 14-tf B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

YARNS AND SHEETINGS.

20 Bales Cotton Yarns,
5 " 44 Brown Sheetings.

Which we will sell low to close consignment.

April 14-tf B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS!

1 New Iron Axle Wagon, New York make, 2 horse
2 New Iron Axle Dump Carts,
2 New Iron Axle Push Carts,
15 Wheelbarrows,
10 Store or Warehouse Trucks.

All of the above are of the very best quality, and will be sold at a small advance on New York cost.

In addition to the above we keep all kinds of Plows and Plow Castings, Spades, Shovels, Forks, Axles, &c.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

March 181, 166, tf

PRUSSIAN BLUE.

50 Cans 100 lbs Prussian Blue.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

March 1,171, tf

NEW YORK AND WILMINGTON

WEEKLY LINE OF FIRST CLASS STEAMSHIPS.

Starlight, Capt. Pedrick,
Washington, Capt. Chichester,
Rebecca Clyde, Capt. Young.

Passage, having superior Accommodations, $25.

This route offers greater inducements than any other to the State. One of the above Steamers will always be up in New York and sail weekly, or oftener, if loaded.

Freight consigned to the Agent of the Steamers to C. C. Dudley, Agent Wilmington & Weldon Rail Road, will be forwarded promptly, and expense collected at point of destination, free of commission and all extra charges.

AGENTS IN NEW YORK.

ARTHUR LEARY, 73 William St.,
JAMES HAND, 117 Wall St.,
HORACE M. BARRY, Agt., Wilmington N. C.

The WILMINGTON & WELDON RAIL ROAD, having largely increased its rolling stock, are now prepared to move freight promptly from all points, and will give preference to through Steamer freight over all other. Two daily trains are now running and freight per Steamer will always go forward, on day of arrival.

In order to save expense and insure prompt dispatch, order goods in New York shipped by regular Express line foot of Wall St.

April 5-201 1m

BALTIMORE AND WILMINGTON STEAMSHIP LINE!!

Weekly Line of Steamers to Baltimore!!

CONNECTING WITH STEAMERS TO

LIVERPOOL,
BOSTON,
NORFOLK,
RICHMOND, &c.

The A 1 Steamships

ELLIE KNIGHT!

AND

JAMES A. GARY!

These Steamers will Leave Wilmington and Baltimore every SATURDAY, thus forming a regular WEEKLY LINE.

Goods forwarded from Baltimore without extra charge.

For freight or passage having superior State room accommodations, apply to

ATKINSON & SHEPPERSON,

11 North Water Street.

Wilmington, April 23-1m

RALEIGH AND GASTON R. R. CO.,

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
RALEIGH, N. C., April 19 1866.

Trains run as follows:

Passenger Trains Leave Raleigh 4.30 A. M,
" " Arrive at Weldon, 11.00 "
" " Leave Weldon 1.30 P. M.
" " Arrive at Raleigh 8.30 P. M.

Freight & Accommodation Trains Leave Raleigh, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at, 7.00 A. M.
Arrive at Weldon, 5.00 P. M.
Leave Weldon on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 5.00 A. M.
Arrive at Raleigh 4.00 P. M.

ALBERT JOHNSON,

April 23 tf Genl. Supt.

Standard and Progress copy till forbid.

NORTH CAROLINA AGRICULTURAL HOUSE AND HARDWARE STORE.

MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.,

22 *Pollock Street, Newbern, N. C.*
Water Street, Wilmington, "

KEEP a large and carefully selected stock of

Farmers',
Millers',
Builders',
Mechanics', and
Housekeepers' Tools,

AND OTHER

Hardware
Agricultural Implements.
Leather and Rubber Belting
Rope,
Saddlery,
Iron,
Steel, &c.. &c.

and can furnish, at short notice, any kind of

Machinery or Castings.

Agents for

R. Hoe & Co.'s Circular Saws,
Fairbank's Scales,
Evans & Watson's Fire and Burglar Proof Safes,

which we sell at manufacturers' prices.

We invite particular attention to our stock and feel confident that our facilities and experience will enable us to offer superior inducements to purchasers.

Jan. 30, 145, tf.

A. A. WILLARD,

Formerly of Washington, N. C., late of Greensboro', N. C.,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Groceries and General Merchandize,

FORWARDING AND

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 30 North Water Street,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

REFER TO

Rev. C. H. Wiley, Superintendent Public Schools for the State, Greensboro, N. C.
Jesse H. Lindsay, Esq., Cashier Bank of Cape Fear Greensboro.
Rev. W. E. Pell, Editor of *Sentinel*, Raleigh.
Joseph Potts, Esq., Washington, N. C.
Messrs. James Corner & Sons, Baltimore.
Messrs. Dowley, Corner & Co., New York.

Wilmington, Jan 9, 127, 6m.

Personal attention given to the sale or shipment of

Cotton, Naval Stores, &c.

All produce, consigned to me for shipment, to Messrs Dowley, Corners & Co., New York, will be insured from the point of shipment—parties advising me as soon as the goods are sent forward.

MERCHANDIZE

received and forwarded with promptness and at moderate charges.

A full supply of

GROCERIES,

kept constantly in store, which will be sold at low figures for cash.

Agent for the sale of Marvin & Co.'s celebrated

FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES,

with Marvin's Patent Powder-proof Locks—key weighing only one quarter of an ounce. These Safes are *warranted* free from dampness, and are sold at manufacturer's prices, and will be forwarded through Wilmington without charge for storage or forwarding.

75 Bales of Cotton Yarn, and 4-4 Brown Sheeting,

for sale. Address, A. A. WILLARD,
Wilmington, N. C

January 26, 142, 6m.

Bacon.

5000 POUNDS of Shoulders, bright and dry, for sale by A. A. WILLARD.

Wilmington, Feb 2 148, tf

Candles.

150 BOXES "Adamantine" for sale by A. A. WILLARD.

Wilmington, Feb 2, 148, tf

Coffee.

RIO and Java Coffee for sale by A. A. WILLARD.

Wilmington, Feb 2, 148 tf

Sugar.

REFINED and Cuba Sugar for sale by A. A. WILLARD.

Wilmington, Feb 2, 148, tf.

Cuba Molasses.

IN hogsheads and barrels, for sale by A. A. WILLARD.

Wilmington, Feb 2, 148, tf

CORN! CORN!!

5000 Bushels prime White Corn in Store, and for sale by A. A. WILLARD.

March 9-179 tf Wilmington N. C.

FLOUR! FLOUR!!

700 Bbls Fine, Super and Family, now landing and daily expecting. For sale by A. A. WILLARD.

March 9-179-tf Wilmington, N. C.

Cotton Yarn and Sheetings.

75 BALES for sale by A. A. WILLARD.

Wilmington, Feb 2, 148, tf.

HART & LEWIS,

44 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

AGENTS FOR

"*STEWART'S EXTENSION TOP*,"
"QUEEN OF THE SOUTH,"
AND
"Western Empire" Cooking Stoves,

J. BROWN,

April 9 204-3m With HART & LEWIS.

PETER MALLETT. CHARLES HOFFMAN.

MALLETT & HOFFMAN,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 23 N. Water St.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

April 9-199-6m

SIFTERS.

10 doz. Assorted sizes, at

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

March 20, 187, tf.

A LARGE LOT OF OLD NICK WILLIAMS WHISKEY,

In ten and five gallon kegs, last received.

ALSO

Several barrels and ten and five gallon kegs of BITTING'S Yadkin County Whiskey. We have also on hand Conrad's Corn Whiskey, and Apple and Peach Brandy.

April 14-tf COOPER & MOORE.

A CARD

THE SUBSCRIBER MAY BE FOUND WITH Hart & Lewis, No. 44 Fayetteville Street. He respectfully invites his old customers and the public, to the extensive assortment of HARDWARE CUTLERY and HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS now in store

J. BROWN.

No. 44. FAYETTEVILLE STREET, RALEIGH, N. C.

SPRING TRADE 1866.

LARGE ADDITIONS TO OUR STOCK OF

Miscellaneous Hardware.

WOOD WARE.

CROCKERY, GLASS & CHINA WARE,
HOLLOW WARE,
TIN WARE,
SWEDES & AMERICAN IRON,
STEEL,

A COMMANDING STOCK OF BUGGY MATERIALS.

LAMPS, LANTERNS,
LAMP WICKS & CHIMNEYS,
KEROSENE OIL,
WHITE LEAD & OTHER PAINTS,
SPIRITS TURPENTINE,
LINSEED OIL,
WINDOW GLASS FROM 8 x 10 to 30 x 36,
PUTTY,
AN EXTENSIVE STOCK OF BUILDERS MATERIALS,
LOCKS & NAILS,
FAMILY GROCERIES, &
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
TWENTY COOKING STOVES OF VARIOUS APPROVED PATTERNS,
PLATED KNIVES,
FORKS,
TEA & DINNER SPOONS,

Call and examine our stock,

J. BROWN,
With HART & LEWIS.

Raleigh, April 9-204-3m

SPRING GOODS

KELLOGG WHEELER & CO.

Would respectfully call attention to their **New Stock of**

Spring And Summer.

DRESS GOODS.

Ladies Trimmed Hats.
Bonnets, Shawls, Balmorals,
White Goods, Hoop Skirts,
Hosiery, Insertings,
Edgings, Laces &c. &c.

—ALSO—

Boots, Shoes and Hats,
JEANS, TWEEDS AND SATINETTS,
Sugar, Coffee and Tea.

Bourbon Whiskey, French Brandy and Holland Gin.

Raleigh N. C.

March 20-187-tf

HAVENS & LATHAM,

SOUTH EAST CORNER OF CRAVEN AND SOUTH FRONT STEETS,
NEWBERN, N. C.,

Solicit consignments of
COTTON YARNS,
DRIED FRUIT, &c.,

and will give particular attention to the purchasing and shipping all kinds of GRAIN. Orders from the West will receive their prompt attention.

Refer to:

MITCHELL & ALLEN, Newbern, N. C.
W. B. GULICK, PULASKI COWPER, R. S. TUCKER, Raleigh, N. C.
D. W. C. BENBOW, JNO. SLOAN, Greensboro, N. C.
HENRY TATE, Charlotte N. C.
BROWN & MOTT, Salisbury, N. C.
F. D. STOCKTON, Statesville, N. C.

Newbern, March 30-196 1m.

NEW GOODS.

LOW PRICES,

BOUGHT SINCE THE DECLINE.

THERE IS NOT A MORE DESIRABLE STOCK OF NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

Comprising a general assortment; than those we have just perchased in the Northern Cities, and now offer to our customers and the public. None can undersell us and *live* by selling goods.

It is gratifying to know that our taste and judgment, in selecting goods, are appreciated, as shown not only by *expression*, that our goods are not surpassed in style and beauty, but by the way we sell them.

We would call attention to our

FAMILY GROCERIES.

SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, &c.,

TRY OUR TEA—it is good,

L. E. HEARTT,
Raleigh. April 7-203-2w Agent.

UNDERTAKER.

AND

CABINET MAKER.

The undersigned, thankful for the patronage already received from the people of Raleigh and its vicinity, begs leave to inform his customers and the public, that he has removed his business to the shop lately occupied by Mr. John Myatt, near the Masonic Lodge, where he will promptly attend to all business in his line.

N. B. He desires also to sell his shop, with a quarter of an acre of land attached, which he lately occupied on Blount Street.

HENRY J. BROWN.

April 14, 2w.

FOR SALE.

A RESIDENCE IN CHAPEL HILL.

It is a very handsome place in the Western part of the village The dwelling house was built, a few years ago, by Mrs. M. C. Southerland, its former owner and is large and roomy, having eight rooms and a passage. Appurtenant are all the necessary out buildings, and five acres of land.

The property will be sold cheap and the terms made accommodating.

Those wishing to purchase, can apply to KEMP P. BATTLE, Esq., at Raleigh, he being my agent for the sale. A. J. DEROSSET.

April 5-201-2w Wilmington N. C.

Standard copy two weeks.

REMOVAL!

NEW STOCK!

NEW STORE!

SPLENDID LIGHT!

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT AND THE Lowest prices are the Great Inducements For Buying your

DRY GOODS,

AT

THOMAS SMITH'S NEW STORE,
25 Sycamore Street.

1866. SPRING TRADE. 1866.

IN OPENING THE

SPRING TRADE,

I would return my most grateful thanks to the citizens of Petersburg and the surrounding country for the very liberal patronage extended the past season, and hope to merit its further continuance by holding out still further inducements.

My present facilities are beyond doubt unequalled, and no effort will be spared to place before our patron Goods

AT THE LOWEST PRICE,

that the present market value will admit of, and in many instances much below, as we are constantly represented at the large auction sales, where goods are frequently sold much less than cost of importation. These, with

Many Other Available Facilities,

I pledge myself to use to the best interest of our customers.

The stock is now much larger and better assorted than at any time previous, having added a complete assortment of

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS,

Among them the most elegant
Satin Damask,
Lace and Muslin Curtains,
Wine Cloths,
Piano and Table Covers,
Stair Linen,
Linen Druggets,
Table Linen,
Napkins, Doilies,
Towels, Crash

—ALSO—

WHITE GOODS,

Of which I have always kept a good stock, is now replete with everything the market affords. Besides, a very handsome stock of

Needlework,
Edgings, Insertings,
Laces and Embroideries.

THE STOCK OF

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Must be seen to be appreciated. I therefore invite all to an inspection, and in catering so well for the ladies, I would assure the gentlemen they have not been forgotten. The assortment of

Cloths,
Cassimeres,
—AND—
Furnishing Goods Generally,

Is complete, and it is hoped those in want of goods of this class will not fail to give us a call.

To the Merchants of

Virginia and North Carolina,

who have so liberally patronized us the past season, I return my most grateful thanks, and solicit an early call, assuring them they will find our goods at as low prices as any house North or South.

THOMAS SMITH,
25 Sycamore Street,
Petersburg, Va.

I have secured the Agency for the States of Virginia and North Carolina, for the sale of the

FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE.

It is undoubtedly the best Family Sewing Machine in existence.

Read the following recommendations:

1st.

Its Simplicity and Great Range of Work

2nd.

Its making four different Stitches, viz: Lock, Knot Double Lock, Double Knot.

3rd.

The Reverse Feed Motion, operated by simply turning a thumb screw, enabling the operator to run the work to the right or to the left, and convenience of self-fastening the ends of seams.

4th.

The Perfect Finish and substantial manner in which the machine is made.

5th.

The Rapidity of its Working, and the quality of the work done.

6th.

Its Self-Adjusting Tension.

It makes the

Celebrated Elastic Stitch.

BUY THE BEST!

LOOK BEFORE YOU BUY!!

IT MAKES

NO NOISE

WHILE RUNNING

☞ One thing is settled beyond a doubt: persons wanting **Sewing Machines,** no longer hesitate which to buy. The **FLORENCE** leads the world It needs only to be seen to be appreciated

AGENTS WANTED,

In every town in Virginia and North Carolina
March 174, tf

WILLIAM WEDDELL, ALEX. W. WEDDELL.

WM. WEDDELL & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers
in
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
of
Every Description.
113 Sycamore Street,
PETERSBURG, VA.

Orders from our friends in North Carolina will be carefully filled and promptly forwarded. Merchants requiring our services will be accommodated upon reasonable terms. Feb 17, 161, 3m

WATSON'S GALLERY!

PHOTOGRAPHS—THE ART CONTINUES TO IMPROVE.

I HAVE the pleasure to announce to the citizens of Raleigh, and North Carolina, that, in addition to the many beautiful styles of Photographs, that I am now making that most beautiful of all pictures,

PORCELAIN,

or Albatype. They are as fine as ivory paintings.—Call and examine specimens.

J. W. WATSON,
Raleigh, April 5-201-tf

Wilder's Patent Salamander Safes,

WITH WILDER'S PATENT POWDER AND BURGLAR-PROOF LOCKS.

B. G. WILDER & CO.,
PATENTEES AND MANUFACTURERS OF
THE BEST FIRE PROOF SAFE IN THE WORLD!!

JEWELLERS' and BANKERS' SAFES made to Order, Lined with Hardened Steel
HOUSE AND PLATE SAFES.

TO THIS CELEBRATED SAFE was awarded the GOLD MEDAL, at the World's Fair in London, in 1851.

NOTICE.—This celebrated Fire Proof safe is no longer made and sold by SILAS C. HERRING, his license to make and sell them having expired.

The thousands of Certificates from Merchants, Bankers and Mechanics of all trades, that have been given in favor of this the only true "SALAMANDER" renders it useless for the subscribers to multiply words in its favor, as full thirty thousand of "WILDER'S PATENT SALAMANDER SAFES," have been manufactured and sold in the United States; and, in almost every large fire that has taken place during the last seventeen years, these Safes have been subjected to the severest tests, and *not one of the "Genuine Salamanders" has ever been destroyed.*

Safes sold at New York price, with the freight to Wilmington added. No commission charged in Wilmington. We are prepared to take orders for these celebrated Safes. Samples can be seen at our office in a few days.

Every Merchant should have one of these cheap and secure Safes.

ANDREWS & BARDIN,
Commission Merchants,
General Agents for North Carolina.
Office, No. 5 South Water Street (Up Stairs) Wilmington, N. C.
Dec. 4-10 -tf

MAKE YOUR OWN SOAP,
By Saving and Using your Waste Grease.

BUY ONE BOX OF THE
PENNSYLVANIA SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S

SAPONIFIER,

Or, CONCENTRATED LYE.

IT will make 10 pounds of excellent Hard Soap, or 25 gallons of the very best Soft Soap, for only about 35 cents. Directions on each box. For sale at all Drug and Grocery stores, and in lots at wholesale by

WM. M. ELLICOTT & SONS,
No. 3 Spear's Wharf.
Feb 2d, 170, 3m Baltimore, Md.

RALEIGH, 1866.

LIFE INSURANCE NOTICE.

THE old and well established

Ætna Company, of Hartford,

Offers superior inducements to all who wish to provide for family or friends.

All losses are promptly paid. No case of litigation has ever occurred with this Company. With assetts of $2,300,000, it offers to receive one half of the premium in a note and half in cash, and, after the second year, to credit each customer with the dividends of the Company, which are now 50 per cent. With a small outlay, $500, or $10,000, or $20,000, may be secured to the family after their earthly providers are taken away. What father or husband would not feel thankful on his dying couch, that he had availed himself of every proper means to place those nearest and dearest to him, above the pinchings of want, and a life of dependence upon friends or charity? 8 819 policies have been issued from the office ending Jan. 15, 1866. The total income for the year 1865 was $1,683,339 57; total disbursements $527 805 24, leaving a balance to surplus fund of $1,155,234 33.

In Raleigh, a large number have liberally responded and promptly acted in this matter; yet many delay, and may wait until it is too late. A man in this city lately left his place of business for his evening meal, well and healthy, but never reached that home except as he was carried there to die. Had that man taken the advice of the Agent, he might have left $5000 to minister to the necessities of a sorrowing family. Delays are dangerous, procrastination destructive. But one says, "If I only had confidence in the Company that it would pay, I would insure." Well, it never has failed to pay, and to-day is more responsible than ever before. It is patronized by some of the most sagacious minds in the land—men competent to detect and expose any deception if it existed.

W. H. CROW, Gen. State Agent,
Raleigh, N. C.
W. B. GULICK, Local Ag't, "
N. H. B. WILSON, Greensboro,
C. W. DOWNING, Charlotte,
JOHN C. SLOCUMB, Goldsboro,
MITCHELL & ALLEN, Newbern,
J. A. WILLARD, Wilmington
Jan. 27, 142, 3m

JONES' HAIR RESTORER.

FOR

Preserving, Beautifying and Preventing The Hair from Falling off.

Made and sold by

JOHN A. JONES.
Barber and Practical Hair Dresser.
March 23, 190, 1m Raleigh, N. C.

FOR SALE.

10,000lbs. Old Steel in lots to suit farmers for plantation work, as cheap or cheaper than Iron and much better. Apply to

J. C. R. LITTLE, Store Keeper.
ALBERT JOHNSON,
Raleigh, April 9 tf. Gen'l Sup't R. & G. R. R. Co
Standard and Progress copy tf

IMPORTANT SANITARY NOTICE.

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
RALEIGH, April 18, 1866.

The attention of the citizens of Raleigh is respectfully called to the following ordinance:

Be it ordained by the commissioners of the city of Raleigh:

That it shall be the duty of the city constables, under the direction of the mayor, to investigate the condition of the privies, back-yards and other places in the city where filth may exist and notify the owner or tenant of the grounds where the same may be, to cleanse the same and remove said filth, and if within five days after such notification such cleaning and removal shall not be made, the persons in default shall be fined ten dollars, and five dollars additional for each day thereafter during which such nuisance may continue.

By order of the board:
April 20 5t WM. H. HARRISON, Mayor.

Fresh Best Carolina Rice.

30 CASKS prime quality, just received ex-Schooner C. E. Page from Charleston for sale by

O. G. PARSLEY & CO.,
Wilmington, N. C.
March 13, 181,

E. H. POGUE,
Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer in
TIN WARE,
HILLSBORO, N. C.

Attention of Merchants invited, and orders solicited. WANTED—Two good Tinners. Apply to, or address
E. H. POGUE,
Feb 22, 165, 3ms. Hillsboro, N. C.

LORILLARD
FIRE INSRANCE COMPANY,
OF THE CITY OF
NEW YORK.

Cash Capital and Assets, $317,000.
C. NORWOOD, Prest, JNO. A. MILLS, Sec'y.

EDWARD CANTWELL, AGENT OF THE ABOVE Company for Raleigh and vicinity, will be found at his Law Office in Raleigh, corner of Wilmington and Davie Streets, near Mr George T. Cooke's Hotel.
November 22-90-tf.
☞ *Standard* copy till forbid.

Fire Insurance.

THE GREENSBORO MUTUAL FIRE Insurance COMPANY is now issuing policies of insurance upon Dwelling Houses, Store and Ware Houses, Mills, Factories, Merchandize, &c.

For information or insurance apply to our Agent in your place, or address me at Greensboro, N. C.

N. H. D. WILSON, Pres't.

☞ We wish to appoint local Agents in all the Towns and business neighborhoods of this State. Applicants for agencies will address me as above.
Greensboro, Nov. 12 82-tf

THE
Underwriters' Agency
OF NEW YORK,
CASH ASSETS,
Three Million Dollars
Issue Policies of
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE
Made payable in Gold or Currency.

Negotiable and Bankable
CERTIFICATES OF INSURANCE
Are issued by this Association.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., Agents.
RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 16. 86—tf.

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RALEIGH, N. C.
UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY & FINANCIAL AGENT

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Raleigh, Nov. 3 74 tf

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March 15. 183, tf

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November 29, 1865 96 6ms

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March 31 197 tf

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October 26, 1865-89 6m

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